TWENTIETH

Republican National Convention

MIAMI BEACH

1968

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OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Twenty-Ninth Republican National Convention

HELD IN

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

August 5, 6, 7, 8, 1968

RESULTING IN THE NOMINATION OF

RICHARD M. NIXON, of New York, for President

AND THE NOMINATION OF

SPIRO T. AGNEW, of Maryland, for Vice President

REPORTED BY LLOYD L. HARKINS, OFFICIAL REPORTER

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SPIRO T. AGNEW

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THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON of New York
Nominee for President of the United States

Officers of the Convention

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

RAY C. BLISS
OF OHIO

SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
AND SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION

MRS. CONSUELO NORTHROP BAILEY
OF VERMONT

VICE CHAIRMAN OF ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE

DONALD R. ROSS
OF NEBRASKA

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION

EDWARD W. BROOKE
OF MASSACHUSETTS

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION

GERALD R. FORD
OF MICHIGAN

CHIEF SERGEANT AT ARMS

JOHN T. SHERWOOD
OF FLORIDA

PARLIAMENTARIAN

H. ALLEN SMITH
OF CALIFORNIA

THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW of Maryland
Nominee for Vice President of the United States

PROCEEDINGS

of the

Republican National Convention

held at

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

August 5, 6, 7, 8, 1968

FIRST SESSION

MIAMI BEACH CONVENTION HALL
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1968

The Delegates, Alternates and guests were entertained prior to the official start of the session by The Pan American Trinidad Steel Band.

(Lee Bowman served as Master of Ceremonies.)

MR. BOWMAN.—May I have your attention, please. Manny, will you give me a fanfare. Let's clear the aisles here.

Ladies and gentlemen, you were entertained earlier by the Trinidad Steel Band, which came to you through the courtesy of Pan American Airways. (Musical fanfare provided by the official Convention orchestra under the direction of Manny Harmon.)

This morning we're going to do something that's never been done in the history of a convention. We are going to get started on time.

My name is Lee Bowman. It is a distinct pleasure and a privilege to introduce to you this morning the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, the Honorable Ray Bliss. (Applause)

CALL TO ORDER

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE (Honorable Ray C. Bliss of Ohio).—Will the Delegates please take their seats. Please take your seats.

The Twenty-Ninth National Convention of the Republican Party has been called for the day of August fifth, and the hour of 10:00 a.m. That day and hour having arrived, I now call the Convention to order and declare it to be in session.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

The Colors will be presented by the Guard of Honor of the Dade County American Legion.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— The Pledge of Allegiance will be led by the Honorable Charles Kurfess, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives.

(The Honorable Charles Kurfess, Speaker, House of Representatives, Ohio State Legislature, led the Delegates, Alternates and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.)

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— Miss Judith Otten of Liberty, Missouri, a member of the Kansas City Lyric Opera Company, will sing the National Anthem. Please remain standing at the conclusion of the National Anthem for the invocation.

(The National Anthem was sung by Miss Otten.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— The invocation will be offered by His Excellency Coleman F. Carroll, Archbishop of the Diocese of Miami.

INVOCATION

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE MOST REVEREND COLEMAN F. CARROLL
Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Miami

Almighty Father, we come to you in prayer for guidance and wisdom as we face our solemn duty towards our Nation and the world.

How often we have heard the words of the Psalmist: "How good, how delightful it is for all men to live as brothers . . ."

There are wars in the world; our hearts are heavy as we realize the obstacles to peace in Vietnam. We are sickened to read that millions may starve in Biafra.

XU

SITE OF THE 1968 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION
Miami Beach, Florida

We are concerned over the pressures placed upon Czechoslovakia to stifle its bid for freedom.

There is violence at home. Twice this year the bullets of an assassin have cut off the life of one of our national leaders. There have been riots in our cities.

A heavy cloud of fear hangs over many of our citizens.

There is injustice in our Nation; we are rich, yet millions of our citizens are oppressed by poverty.

We proclaim the equality of all men, but we discriminate against those of another race or religion.

Spanish-speaking citizens often do not feel welcome when they come to our shores. Many of our youth are in revolt. They accuse us of hypocrisy in preaching a high moral code and living, in fact, a life of selfish indifference towards the needs of others.

They ask for challenge; they ask for inspiration and we tell them to be comfortable.

Father in Heaven, the power of this Nation places us in a position of world leadership, but can we lead through military and economic power if the quality of our lives seems drab and lifeless to millions in other lands?

We come to you, then, in a spirit of humble openness, to your light and to your grace.

Give us your healing love so that we may face our brothers in sensitive concern for their needs. Heal the wounds of sin in our souls so that we may heal the wounds of division in our Nation.

Inspire us to rise above the partisan in our policies and in our candidates. Make us ever mindful that people are more important than politics.

Give us wisdom and courage as we face the crushing problems of a troubled world.

Help us, we beg you; help us, for our need is indeed great.

We ask this in the name of your Son. Amen.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE JAY DERMER, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH BY THE HONORABLE J. HERBERT BURKE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—I am very pleased to present to the Convention at this time, the

Honorable J. Herbert Burke, a member of Congress from the tenth District of Florida, for some introductory remarks.

CONGRESSMAN BURKE. — Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates, Congressmen, distinguished guests and friends:

Before introducing the next honored guest, let me as a Republican Congressman from the tenth Congressional District, which comprises the area of Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale and portions of North Dade County, extend to each of you a cordial invitation to come to the District which I represent and enjoy the many fine facilities there.

We who are assembled here today are convinced and know in our hearts that we will at this Convention nominate the next President of the United States. (Applause)

To win, we must gain the votes of Republicans, Democrats and independents. The man I am about to introduce typifies the democratic spirit of America, as have the people of Miami Beach, who have extended to us such a cordial welcome.

Although he is not a member of our Party, we welcome him with us today and we invite him and all the citizens of his City and of our great nation to join with us in our quest to restore once again to America confidence in our America, hope to our youth, dignity to our people, and a return to reason in the handling of the fiscal affairs of our country in a world where peace and not war shall be a legacy to our children and their children's children.

It is a great pleasure for me at this time to introduce to you a great friend of mine, an outstanding Mayor of the City of Miami Beach, a very fine, capable man, the Honorable Jay Dermer.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO MIAMI BEACH BY THE HONORABLE JAY DERMER, MAYOR.

MAYOR DERMER. — Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman, Governor Kirk, Congressman Burke, distinguished platform guests, ladies and gentlemen:

If, today, there were an unlimited amount of velvet carpeting available, I would, on behalf of the City of Miami Beach, stretch it to start at every State in America and welcome each and every citizen to walk upon it and arrive for a sunny welcome at the Republican National Convention starting today in Miami Beach.

We are proud to make our mark as America's Number One convention city and become part of the exciting history of the day by hosting the GOP Convention.

To the Delegates here, and to the vast television audience at home, may I, on behalf of every citizen of Miami Beach and the State of Florida, officially extend our heart and our heartbeat, by saying: Welcome, we are proud to have you here.

As I walked through the four million dollar Convention Hall and saw the endless streams of cable and wire, the reams of paper and posters, the unbelievable detail work going on, the awe-inspiring sight of our country's Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Mayors, public officials and distinguished Delegates, I could not help but think to myself—and I must confess to the world—that this is America to me—this is the American Dream—this is why we are strong and this is why we will always be strong. (Applause)

Imagine, all of this preparation and all of the glamour and glitter that will follow—is all for one very big purpose—to nominate a candidate for the President of the United States.

This, ladies and gentlemen, is why Miami Beach is proud to unveil its new convention facility to you first. This is why I say that we extend to you, the clean, fresh air of our city, the white sands of our beaches, the beautiful weather of our island, Miami Beach, America's foremost resort city.

The jet aircraft, the super highway, the instant communication, has made Miami Beach as accessible to visitors as any spot on earth.

In the coming air-transport revolution lies the means by which millions of people will visit us here—people who until now have been barred by distance or economics.

As our country prospers, we in Miami Beach prosper.

As our country seeks to make life better for its people, we strive to make life more enjoyable for our residents and visitors.

As our country solves the complex challenges of today's world, we solve our problems locally.

The backbone of our economy here on Miami Beach is our beautiful, spacious and accommodating hotels. I think an astonishing fact is that there are 36,000 hotel rooms and 39,000 apartments available to the visitor, year-round, making the City of Miami Beach the world leader in first-class hotel accommodations.

Adding to this prestige is the world-famous cuisine, the lavish revues, the glittering shows that have won the compliments of the people and the press the world over.

Last year, Miami Beach played host to two and one-half million visitors and 254 conventions.

The Convention Hall you are assembled in now is only part of the seven-acre convention complex that brings to Miami Beach America's foremost entertainers and the world's finest talent. It attracts Miss Universe, Miss USA; it attracts national television shows; it attracts Jackie Gleason.

Now, the jewel in the crown, the jewel that guarantees Miami Beach's claim as the City of Conventions—your Republican National Convention. (Applause)

The line of credits for the people who have made major contributions in securing this convention and for making it work, reads like Who's Who—a long list indeed.

It would, however, be all-encompassing, I think, to thank the members, past and present, of the Miami Beach Council; and, especially, your hard-working, dedicated Chairman, Ray Bliss, and his staff.

Chairman Bliss, you have pitched a perfect game from the moment you arrived. May I, before this worldwide audience, extend an invitation to you and the Republican National Convention to return in 1972. I mean that sincerely, Chairman Bliss.

I would ask each Delegate not to think of these remarks as just another speech; but, instead, to consider it a genuine expression of warmth and welcome from a grateful city—a city that is proud to have you here.

Thank you on behalf of the City of Miami Beach. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you very much, Mr. Dermer. It is a pleasure to welcome to the podium, the Honorable William C. Cramer, a member of Congress from the eighth District of Florida and a member of the Republican National Committee. He will introduce two of his fellow Floridians.

CONGRESSMAN CRAMER.—Thank you, fellow Floridians.

Fellow Delegates, fellow Americans: It is my privilege at this time to introduce to you the four-time Chairman of the Florida Citrus Commission, Mr. O. D. Huff, Jr., who has a presentation to make to our great National Chairman, Ray Bliss.

PRESENTATION OF ORANGEWOOD GAVEL TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

MR. HUFF.—Mr. Chairman, you are famous for running an orderly organization. Florida is famous for many things also. One in particular—our oranges. Therefore, it is my pleasure on behalf of the Florida Citrus Commission to present to you the official gavel, which

was made from the trunk of an orange tree. This gavel, we hope, will serve a great purpose at this great Convention.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you very much.

I'll be proud to use this symbol of authority which is also the symbol of the great State of Florida in which State we are holding this Convention. It is a mark of a great industry which is much in evidence in this hall here today. Thank you.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE HONORABLE CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR., BY THE HONORABLE WILLIAM C. CRAMER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

CONGRESSMAN CRAMER.—Mr. Chairman, May I have the privilege of being the first to use it. With your permission, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, fellow Americans: It's indeed a happy day for all of us as Floridians to welcome you to the first national convention of any party in America in the great State of Florida, but I can assure you it will not be the last. (Applause)

Mr. Chairman, it is my sincere hope and the hope of all Floridians, I am sure, that the sunny skies and the balmy breezes and the friendly atmosphere of Florida, and the good fellowship of this Convention, will give us the drive and determination and the spirit to bring victory in 1968—victory for the American people, victory for all the people, victory for individual freedom, victory for a sound dollar, victory for peace at home and abroad and, yes, I mean on the streets of America as well. (Applause)

Yes, and I hope out of this Convention will come the unity of spirit, the unity of purpose, to assure this victory for all the people of America.

I say to you, it's time for a change in Washington! (Applause)

And I guess I know, I've been there fourteen years.

So, ladies and gentlemen, it's also my privilege at this time, having joined in the welcome of all of the Delegates, and all those present, to the great State of Florida, as Chairman of the Host Committee, to now introduce to you the official host Governor for this Convention, a man who has his roots in all of America from coast to coast, having been born in the great State of California—if I can mention that in Florida.

A man who was educated in Alabama; a man who got his political and personal fortune in the great State of Florida; a man who is the

first Republican Governor in the history of the State of Florida; a man who symbolizes the development of a two-party system throughout America; a man who symbolizes that the Republican Party is now an all-American Party, I give you, the Governor of the great State of Florida, the Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr. (Standing Ovation)

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA

GOVERNOR KIRK. — Welcome, welcome. All set. All set, here we go. I got my hundred-dollar speech right here.

My fellow Americans, and ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, the Republican National Convention: The State of Florida bids you welcome!

Of course, Mrs. Kirk, Erika, is not with us, and she sends her apologies. We are very busy right now awaiting the arrival of the favorite son or daughter in Palm Beach.

In any case, in this historic moment, we are assembled here to nominate the man in Miami Beach who is destined to be the next President of the United States. (Applause)

But we here in Florida are not kidding ourselves. We know that you did not choose Florida only because there are sunny skies or her beautiful hotel facilities or the incomparable beaches. We know that in choosing Florida you have thrown down a gauntlet; you have said that the corrupt, century-long, one-party rule of the South is ended forever. (Applause)

By being here in Florida, you have sent the message loud and clear to every citizen of the South. And that message is: "Stop being taken for granted. Turn away from the fading party of the past and turn to the Republican Party—the Party of the future." (Applause)

You know, this city we are in is a symbol of the New South because it is a city with its eyes trained on the future. Here is a city destined to become the supersonic capital of the Western Hemisphere.

This state we are in is a symbol of the New South. Our six million Floridians make up the eighth state in the Union. Our population mirrors the nation—and we have come here by choice to live the good life and to build an exciting future.

You know, this New South says to the Republican Party: We're tired of the old one-party system.

The New South says to the Republican Party: We are fed up with the old demagogues with their racist appeal.

The New South says to the Republican Party: We've had it right up to here with the party that says one thing in the South and another thing in the North.

The Republican Party in the New South is proud of the new role we play in the political affairs of this nation under the surging leadership of Republicans who believe in the politics of success.

The New South challenges the Republican Party to come up with this new leadership that will listen to our voice—come up with a new leadership that will reunite our nation.

My fellow Delegates, this convention will respond to that challenge; this convention will put the "united" back in "United States."

When we have chosen our candidate, the New South will do its share and the New South will do more than its share to elect this man President of the United States.

This New South has fought and scratched and clawed its way back into the two-party system. And mark my words, we are not about to throw our new power down the drain of any futile, backward, sure-to-lose candidacy of any third party.

Now that we have finally found our voice, we are not about to waste it hollering down some empty barrel!

By holding your convention in the capital of the New South, we have sent this word forth: "All Americans from every region, welcome to the Republican Party!"

And so I say: "Republicans, from every region, welcome to beautiful Florida."

Thank you. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you very, very much, Governor Kirk.

You know, there seems to be a slight hum up here on the platform. May we have your attention, please.

Now the Chair recognizes the Secretary of the Republican National Committee, the National Committeewoman for Vermont, Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey. Mrs. Bailey will read the official Call for the Convention. (Applause)

(A lei from Hawaii was presented to Mrs. Bailey.)

CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

THE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE (Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey, of Vermont).—Mr. Chairman, the Call for this Convention reads as follows:

To the Republican voters of the United States:

> In compliance with the rules adopted by the Republican National Convention of 1964, the Republican National Committee directs that a National Convention of delegated representatives of the Republican Party be held in Miami Beach, Florida, at 10 o'clock a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on Monday, August 5, 1968, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, to be voted for at the Presidential Election on Tuesday, November 5, 1968, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The Chair now recognizes John Jordan, Delegate from Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Committee.

Mr. Jordan.

MR. JOHN JORDAN OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. Chairman, I move that further reading of the Call be dispensed with and that the Secretary be instructed to incorporate the Call at this point in the proceedings of this Convention with the same force and effect as though read in full at this time.

I so move, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Does the Chair hear a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Duly seconded. You heard the motion. All in favor will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Contrary?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The motion is adopted. It is ordered that the remainder of the Call not be read, but it shall be incorporated as part of the proceedings of this convention with the same force and effect as though the Call were read in full at this time.

THE COMPLETE CALL FOR THE CONVENTION IS AS FOLLOWS:

To the Republican Voters of the United States:

In compliance with the rules adopted by the Republican National Convention of 1964, the Republican National Committee directs that a National Convention of delegated representatives of the Republican Party be held in Miami Beach, Florida, at 10 o'clock a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on Monday, August 5, 1968, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, to be voted for at the Presidential Election on Tuesday, November 5, 1968, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The voters of the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands who are in accord with the principles of the Republican Party, believe in its declaration of policies, and are in sympathy with its aims and purposes, are invited to unite under this Call in the selection of Delegates to said Convention. Whenever used in the Call "State" or "States" shall be taken to include Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, unless the context in which the word "State" or "States" is used, clearly makes such inclusion inappropriate:

Said National Convention shall consist of:

(a) DELEGATES AT LARGE

1. Four Delegates at Large from each State.

2. Two additional Delegates at Large for each Representative at Large in Congress from each State.

3. Nine Delegates at Large for the District of Columbia.

4. Six additional Delegates at Large from each State casting its electoral vote, or a majority thereof, for the Republican nominee for President in the 1964 Presidential election. If any State did not cast its electoral vote or a majority thereof, for the Republican nominee in the 1964 Presidential election, but at that election or at a subsequent election held prior to the 1968 Republican National Convention elected a Republican United States Senator or a Republican Governor then in such event such State shall be entitled to such additional Delegates at Large.

5. Five Delegates at Large for Puerto Rico and three Delegates at Large for the Virgin Islands.

(b) DISTRICT DELEGATES

1. One District Delegate from each Congressional District casting two thousand (2,000) votes or more for the Republican nominee for

President, or for any elector pledged to vote for the Republican nominee for President in the 1964 Presidential election, or for the Republican nominee for Congress in the last preceding Congressional election.

2. One additional District Delegate for each Congressional District casting ten thousand (10,000) votes or more for the Republican nominee for President, or for any elector pledged to vote for the Republican nominee for President in the 1964 Presidential election, or for the Republican nominee for Congress in the last preceding Congressional election.

(c) ALTERNATE DELEGATES

One Alternate Delegate to each Delegate to the National Convention.

(d) PROVISIONS RE REAPPORTIONMENT

In the event that subsequent to the date of the issuance of this Call any State, entitled under this Call to elect more than ten Delegates at Large, reapportions the State, and reduces or eliminates the number of Congressmen to be elected at large, such reapportionment becoming effective before the Delegates at Large from such State have been elected, the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee shall determine whether the number of Delegates at Large from the State in question shall be reduced and Delegates elected from Congressional Districts, the decision of the Executive Committee to be final, provided that in no event shall the total number of Delegates apportioned to a State by this Call be increased or decreased.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AND THEIR ALTERNATES, AND DELEGATES FROM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AND THEIR ALTERNATES SHALL BE ELECTED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

(a) By primary election in accordance with the applicable laws of such States as required by law, the election of Delegates to National Conventions of political parties by direct primary and in the District of Columbia in accordance with its law; provided, that in any of these in which Republican representation upon the Board of Judges or Inspectors of Elections for such primary election is denied by law, Delegates and Alternates shall be elected as hereinafter provided.

(b) By Congressional District or State Conventions, as the case may be, to be called by the Congressional District or State Committees, respectively. Notice of the Call for any such Convention shall be published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the Congressional District or State, as the case may be, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of said Convention; provided, however, that in selecting Delegates and Alternates to the National

Convention, no State law shall be observed which hinders, abridges, or denies to any citizen of the United States, eligible under the Constitution of the United States, to the office of President or Vice President, the right or privilege of being a candidate under such State law for the nomination for the President or Vice President; or which authorizes the election of a number of Delegates or Alternates from any State to the National Convention different from that fixed in this Call.

(c) By the Republican State Committee or Governing Committee in any State in which the law of such State specifically authorizes the election of Delegates or Alternates in such manner.

(d) In a Congressional District where there is no Republican Congressional Committee, the Republican State Committee shall issue the Call and make said publication.

(e) All Delegates from any State may be chosen from the State at Large, in the event that the laws of the State in which the election occurs, so provide.

(f) Alternate Delegates shall be elected to said National Convention for each unit of representation equal in number to the number of Delegates elected therein and shall be chosen in the same manner and at the same time the Delegates are chosen; provided, however, that if the law of any State shall prescribe the method of choosing Alternates they shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the law of the State in which the election occurs.

(g) The election of Delegates and Alternates from the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be held under the direction of the respective recognized Republican Governing Committee therein in conformity with the Rules of the Republican National Committee or the laws of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

(h) Election of Delegates shall be certified in every case where they are elected by Conventions, by the Chairman and Secretary of such Conventions respectively and in case of election by primary, they shall be certified by the proper official, and all certificates shall be forwarded in the manner herein provided.

(i) All Delegates or Alternates shall be elected not later than thirty (30) days before the date of the meeting of said National Convention, unless otherwise provided by the laws of the State in which the election occurs.

(j) Delegates and Alternates at Large to the National Convention, shall be duly qualified voters of their respective States.

(k) Delegates and Alternates to the National Convention, representing Congressional Districts, shall be residents and qualified voters in said districts respectively.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT AND STATE CONVENTIONS SHALL BE ELECTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RULES:

(1) Only legal and qualified voters shall participate in a Republican primary, caucus, mass meeting, or mass convention held for the purpose of selecting delegates to a County, District, or State Convention, and only such legal and qualified voters shall be elected as delegates to County, District and State Conventions; provided, however, that in addition to the qualifications provided herein the governing Republican Committee of each State shall have the authority to prescribe additional qualifications not inconsistent with law. Such additional qualifications shall be adopted and published in at least one daily newspaper having a general circulation throughout the State; such publication to be at least ninety (90) days before such qualifications shall become effective.

(m) No Delegates shall be deemed eligible to participate in any convention to elect Delegates to the said National Convention, who were elected prior to the date of the issuance of this Call for such National Convention.

(n) District Conventions shall be composed of Delegates who are legal and qualified voters therein, and Delegates to State Conventions shall be qualified voters of the respective districts which they represent in said State Conventions. Such Delegates shall be apportioned among the counties, parishes, and cities of the State or District having regard to the Republican vote therein.

No State shall elect a greater number of persons to act as Delegates and Alternates than the actual number of Delegates and Alternates respectively to which they are entitled under the Call, and no unit of representation may elect any Delegate or Delegates, or their Alternates, with permission to cast a fractional vote.

FILING OF CREDENTIALS AND CONTESTS

(a) Twenty-five (25) days before August 5, 1968, the credentials of each Delegate and Alternate shall be filed with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee for use in making up the temporary roll of the Convention, except in the case of Delegates or Alternates elected at a time or times in accordance with the laws of the State in which the election occurs, rendering impossible filing of credentials within the time above specified.

(b) Notices of contests shall be filed in the same manner and within the same limit, stating the grounds of contest. Not less than

fifteen (15) days before August 5, 1968, each of the contesting persons or groups shall file with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee at least three printed or typewritten copies of the brief in support of their claim to sit as Delegates or Alternates in the National Convention. Each brief shall begin with a summary of not more than one thousand (1,000) words setting forth succinctly a synopsis of the brief with page references and definitely stating the points relied on.

(c) Where more than the authorized number of Delegates from any State are reported to the Secretary of the Republican National Committee, a contest shall be deemed to exist and the Secretary shall notify the several claimants so reported, and shall submit all such credentials and claims to the whole Committee for decision as to which claimants reported shall be placed upon the temporary roll of the Convention; provided, however, that the names of the Delegates and Alternates presenting certificates of election from the canvassing board, or officer created or designated by the law of the State in which the election occurs, to canvass the returns and issue Certificates of Election to Delegates to National Conventions of political parties in a primary election, shall be placed upon the temporary roll of the Convention by the Republican National Committee.

(d) The Chairman of the Republican National Committee has duly appointed a Contest Committee, consisting of seven (7) members.

(e) The Contest Committee shall make up a report of each contest filed, showing the grounds of contest, the statute and rule, if any, under which the contest is waged, and the contentions of each party thereto. The report shall conclude with a statement with the points of issue in the contest, both of fact and law, and shall be signed by the chairman. When the committee has prepared such report stating the issues of law and fact, a copy of the statement of such issues shall be forthwith submitted to a person in the convention city, whom the contestants must appoint at the time of filing the contest, to receive such statement; and a copy shall forthwith be served by the Chairman of the Contest Committee upon the contestees by registered mail.

(f) The parties shall have eight (8) days to file written objections to the committee's statement of the issues of fact or law or both, unless the committee of the whole is called to act upon the contest sooner in which case such objections shall be made before the first meeting of the whole committee; in case the parties reside in the States of Alaska or Hawaii or Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands they shall be entitled to ten (10) days to file written objections. The objections shall contain any additional statement of issue of either law or fact, or both, claimed by the party submitting the same to be involved in, and necessary to be decided in the contest.

(g) The Contest Committee shall hear and decide the same at once and make its decision as to what issues are involved and submit the issues arrived at, either law or fact, or both, to the Republican National Committee sitting as a committee of the whole, and such issues shall be the sole and only issues passed upon and determined upon by the committee of the whole, unless the Republican National Committee shall by a majority vote extend or change the same.

(h) If the Contest Committee for any reason shall fail to state the issues either of law or fact, the Republican National Committee shall decide upon what issues the contest shall be tried, and the hearing shall be limited to such issues, unless the Republican National Committee by a majority vote shall decide otherwise.

(i) All contests arising in any State electing District Delegates by District Conventions, shall be decided by its State Convention, or if the State Convention shall not meet prior to the National Convention, then by its State Committee; and only contests affecting Delegates elected at Large shall be presented to the Republican National Committee; provided, however, if the contest regarding a District Delegate arises out of the irregular or unlawful action of the State Committee or State Convention, the Republican National Committee may take jurisdiction thereof and hear and determine the same. If there are filed with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee more than the authorized number of Delegates or Alternates for a Congressional District, the Secretary shall notify the Chairman of the Republican State Committee for the State concerned and send to him the names of those claiming the nomination for District Delegates or District Alternates and copies of such briefs as may be submitted in their behalf. The Secretary shall notify each of the contestants that this action has been taken.

(j) The Delegates elected to the National Convention from each State shall, immediately after they are elected, select their members of the Credentials Committee of the National Convention and file notice of such selection with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee. When the Republican National Committee is called to pass upon any contest that may arise, the members of the Credentials Committee from each State shall also be notified of the time and place of such meeting and shall have the right to attend all hearings of all contests but without the right to participate in the discussion or to vote.

(k) If an appeal is taken from any ruling of the Republican National Committee on any contest, notice of such appeal must be filed with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee within twenty-four (24) hours after the decision and shall specify the grounds upon which the appeal is taken, and only the grounds so specified

shall be heard by the Credentials Committee upon such appeal; and no evidence other than that taken before the National Committee shall be taken up by the Credentials Committee unless it shall, by a majority vote of all of its members, so direct.

The Secretary of the Republican National Committee is hereby directed to promulgate this Call by sending a copy thereof to the Republican National Committeeman, Republican National Committeewoman, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee or Governing Committee of the Republican Party in each State and by sending to the Republican National Committee member senior in point of service for each State an additional copy of this Call, which copy shall be forwarded by said member to the Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee or Governing Committee of the Republican Party in said member's State.

THE APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES TO SAID REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ON JULY 13, 1964, AND THE RESOLUTION THIS DAY ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AT WASHINGTON, D.C., IS AS FOLLOWS:

ALABAMA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
ALASKA	12 Delegates at Large	—Total 12
ARIZONA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 16
ARKANSAS	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 18
CALIFORNIA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 86
COLORADO	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 18
CONNECTICUT	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 16
DELAWARE	12 Delegates at Large	—Total 12
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9 Delegates at Large	—Total 9
FLORIDA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 34
GEORGIA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 30
HAWAII	14 Delegates at Large	—Total 14

IDAHO	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
ILLINOIS	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 58
INDIANA	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
IOWA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 24
KANSAS	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 20
KENTUCKY	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 24
LOUISIANA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
MAINE	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
MARYLAND	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
MASSACHUSETTS	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 34
MICHIGAN	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 48
MINNESOTA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
MISSISSIPPI	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 20
MISSOURI	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 24
MONTANA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
NEBRASKA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 16
NEVADA	12 Delegates at Large	—Total 12
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 8
NEW JERSEY	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 40
NEW MEXICO	14 Delegates at Large	—Total 14
NEW YORK	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 92

NORTH CAROLINA	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 26
NORTH DAKOTA	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 8
OHIO	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 58
OKLAHOMA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 22
OREGON	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 18
PENNSYLVANIA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 64
PUERTO RICO	5 Delegates at Large	—Total 5
RHODE ISLAND	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
SOUTH CAROLINA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 22
SOUTH DAKOTA	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
TENNESSEE	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 28
TEXAS	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 56
UTAH	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 8
VERMONT	12 Delegates at Large	—Total 12
VIRGINIA	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 24
VIRGIN ISLANDS	3 Delegates at Large;	—Total 3
WASHINGTON	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 24
WEST VIRGINIA	4 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 14
WISCONSIN	10 Delegates at Large; 2 Delegates from each Congressional District	—Total 30
WYOMING	12 Delegates at Large	—Total 12
	Total Number of Delegates	1,333

Consuelo N. Bailey, *Secretary* Ray C. Bliss, *Chairman*

September 9, 1967

TEMPORARY ROLL OF CONVENTION

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— Our next order of business this morning is the presentation of the Temporary Roll of the Convention. Will the Secretary please present the temporary roll.

THE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— Mr. Chairman, in accordance with the instructions of the Republican National Committee, I now present the Temporary Roll of Delegates and Alternate Delegates to the 1968 Republican National Convention.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— The Temporary Roll of Delegates and Alternates certified to this Convention by the Republican National Committee has been presented by the Secretary of that Committee, and under our rules of procedure will be referred to the Committee on Credentials when it is selected.

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— It is now time for the election of temporary officers of this Convention.

The Republican National Committee has instructed me to nominate as your Temporary Chairman the distinguished United States Senator from Massachusetts, the Honorable Ed Brooke. Does the Chair hear any other nominations?

(No response.)

The Chair hears none. Therefore, all in favor of the election of the United States Senator, Edward W. Brooke, as Temporary Chairman will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

Contrary? (No response.)

The ayes have it, and United States Senator Edward W. Brooke is elected as Temporary Chairman of the Convention.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN TO PLATFORM

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— I shall now appoint the Committee to Escort the Temporary Chairman to the Chair at the proper time. This committee will be composed of the following:

Governor Warren P. Knowles of Wisconsin; Senator Howard H. Baker of Tennessee; Mr. John Butler, Young Republican State Chairman of Hawaii; Mrs. Rhoda Lund, National Committeewoman for Minne-

sota; Mrs. Katherine B. Massenburg, National Committeewoman for Maryland; Mrs. Robert Harris, Young Republican State Chairman for North Dakota.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— By direction of the National Committee, I propose a list of temporary officers, in addition to the Temporary Chairman. At this time the Chair will recognize the Secretary to read the list.

THE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— Mr. Chairman, the Republican National Committee recommends the Temporary Officers of this Convention as follows:

In addition to Senator Edward Brooke, who has already been elected Temporary Chairman of the Convention:

Secretary	Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey, Vermont
Parliamentarian	H. Allen Smith, California
Assistant Parliamentarian	William J. Evans, Maryland
Chief Sergeant at Arms	John T. Sherwood, Florida
Chief Page	Lance V. Tarrance, Virginia
Assistant Chief Page	Theodore Cormaney, Wisconsin
Assistant Chief Page	Malcolm N. McElroy, Ohio
Assistant Chief Page	Mrs. Mary Ann Knauss, New York
Chief Reading Clerk	Joe Bartlett, Ohio
Assistant Reading Clerk	Stephen C. Royer, Michigan
Tally Clerks	James L. Bolger, Florida
	Paul R. S. Yates, Florida
Official Reporter	Lloyd L. Harkins, District of Columbia
Chief Assistant Official Reporter	Fred J. Sperapani, Maryland
Chaplains	His Excellency Coleman F. Carroll, Archbishop of the Diocese of Miami, Florida
	Reverend August E. Gysan, Christ Lutheran Church, North Miami, Florida
	Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, President, National Council of Churches
	Dr. Irving Lehrman, Temple Emanu-El, Miami Beach, Florida

Reverend George McCormick, Trinity Episcopal Church, Miami Beach, Florida

Dr. Donald Macleod, Princeton Theological Seminary

Dr. Edward T. Graham, Pastor, Mount Zion Baptist Church, Miami, Florida

Reverend Denny R. Henry, Pastor, Roseland Gardens Community Church, Roseland, Florida

Very Reverend Doctor Leonidas C. Contos, President, Hellenic College, Brookline, Massachusetts

Reverend Dr. Billy Graham, Evangelist

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—May I have your attention.

Thank you, Mrs. Bailey.

The Chair now recognizes the Delegate and National Committeewoman for Texas, Mrs. Tobin Armstrong.

MRS. TOBIN ARMSTRONG OF TEXAS.—Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

> RESOLVED, That the officers recommended by the Republican National Committee be approved and elected as the temporary officers of this Convention.

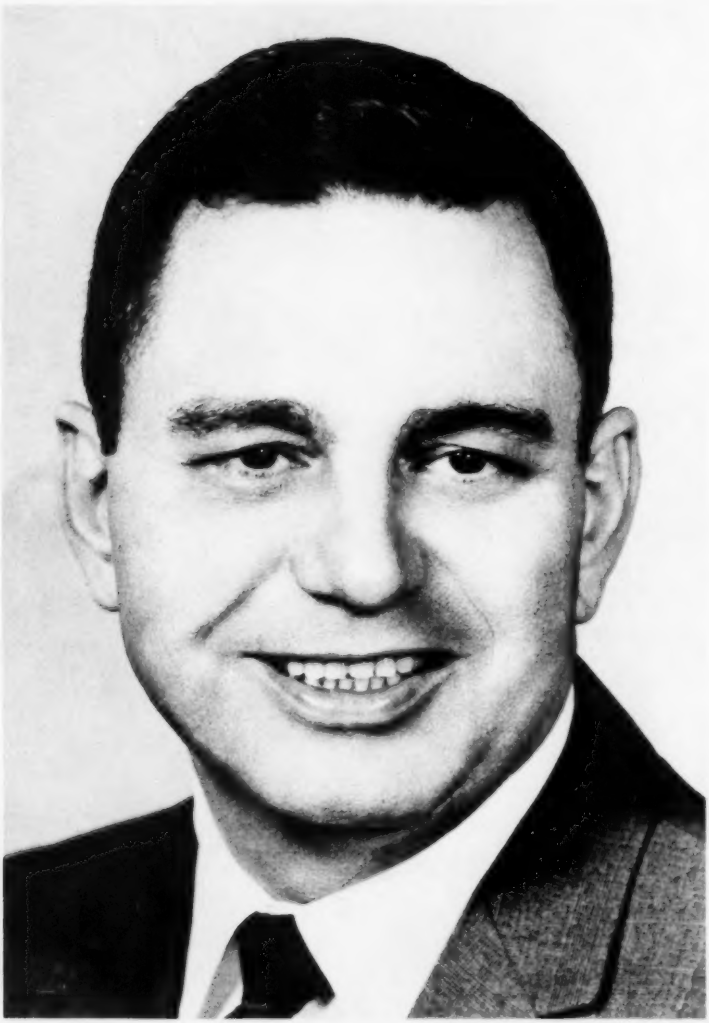
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—You have heard the resolution. Does the Chair hear a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Duly seconded. All those in favor of the resolution signify by saying aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Contrary? The ayes have it. The resolution is adopted and the temporary officers of the convention are duly elected.



DONALD R. ROSS of Nebraska
Vice Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements
for the
1968 Republican National Convention

RULES FOR THE CONVENTION

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Kentucky, the Honorable William O. Cowger, Member of Congress.

MR. WILLIAM O. COWGER OF KENTUCKY. — Mr. Chairman, I offer a resolution and move its adoption:

> RESOLVED, That until the permanent organization is effected and permanent rules are adopted, this Convention be governed by the rules adopted by the National Convention of 1964.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — You have heard the resolution and motion to adopt. Does the Chair hear a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Duly seconded. All those in favor will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Those opposed? (No response.)

The ayes have it. The resolution is carried.

MUSIC

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Now at this time we will be entertained by Miss Judith Otten, accompanied by our Convention Orchestra under the direction of Manny Harmon.

PRESENTATION OF GOLD CONVENTION BADGE

MRS. DOTTEE FANCHER, CO-CHAIRMAN, YOUNG REPUBLICAN NATIONAL FEDERATION. — Ladies and Gentlemen, the first, the highest award this Convention can award to any man is the Presidency of the United States. The second highest award is the Convention Gold Medal for brilliant leadership to one man, Don Ross, for staging this entire production.

We want to award this Convention Gold Medal to Don today as a token of our great esteem, our love and admiration for what he has done for this last year in putting together the most brilliant, the most successful convention the Republican Party has ever had.

I give you now Don Ross, the National Committeeman from the State of Nebraska, Vice Chairman of your Republican National Committee, and the Chairman of Arrangements for this 1968 Convention.

Don Ross. (Applause)

MR. DONALD R. ROSS, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS. — Thank you, Dottee.

In accepting this gold plaque I would like to first express my gratitude to you and to the Young Republican National Federation for the cooperation of your organization during the past year. You and Jack McDonald, your Chairman, have been responsible for a dynamic, new YR program which has been coordinated with the organizational approach to the Republican Party advocated by our National Chairman, Ray Bliss.

Secondly, I would like to express my appreciation to the other officers, the members and the staff of the Arrangements Committee of the 1968 Republican National Convention for their assistance in making this convention an interesting and an historical event.

We have endeavored to follow the course advocated by former President Dwight Eisenhower by planning an orderly and dignified convention, and we solicit your cooperation in achieving this goal.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE NORBERT T. TIEMANN, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, BY DONALD R. ROSS, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

MR. ROSS. — Now it is my privilege to present to you the next speaker of this session, the Honorable Norbert T. Tiemann, Governor of the State of Nebraska.

Nobby Tiemann is one of the younger, brighter stars on the Republican horizon. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture and has served as a County Agent and in various other capacities in the agricultural field, including terms as Secretary of the National Livestock Feeders Association and as Director of the Industrial Relations with the National Livestock and Meat Board. He later became President of the Commercial Bank of Wausa, Nebraska, and is a past president of the Nebraska Bankers Association.

In 1966 Nobby Tiemann rose from relative political obscurity to win the primary and the general election for Governor of Nebraska in his first race for public office.

His campaign attracted thousands of young workers to our Party and assisted in making Nebraska the most Republican state in the Nation.

During his two years as Governor he has implemented tax and educational reforms, and has instituted other new programs of economic development and mental health which have brought great credit to his administration and to our State.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my pleasure to present to you at this time the Governor of the State of Nebraska, Nobby Tiemann.
(Applause)

"REVITALIZATION OF URBAN AMERICA"
BY THE HONORABLE NORBERT T. TIEMANN
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

GOVERNOR TIEMANN. — Thank you very much, Mr. Ross.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, Delegates to this Convention, ladies and gentlemen:

Rural America helped create the most affluent nation the world has ever known. High productivity in agriculture has resulted in an abundance of low-cost, nutritious and varied food for the consumer, a surplus of human, natural and economic resources for the development of other consumer industries, and a great variety of problems for our farm and our rural people.

Our rural areas have developed two surpluses—two products in excess of demand, and unemployed or underemployed people. Surplus farm products have caused lower prices.

Farmers have mechanized, irrigated, fertilized, sprayed, hybridized, immunized, and tranquilized their crops and livestock in an effort to reduce unit costs of production and increase volume of business and net income. This has caused larger surpluses and lower prices—even with a variety of Federal programs aimed at supporting prices and limiting output.

The human surplus has resulted in mass migration to our urban centers. There they hope to find employment in growth industries, or, in some cases, higher welfare support payments and better health services. Some have adequate education and the ability to find employment in urban areas. Others, with inadequate training, join the already crowded unemployment and welfare rolls of our cities.

Although large-scale migration has already taken place, there are still large numbers of rural residents who are unemployed. And each year they are joined by thousands of young people graduating from, or

dropping out of, high school, and by farmers displaced by the increasing capital and management requirements of agriculture.

There are three basic, but interrelated, problems, and it is in these areas that we must devote immediate attention. One of these is farm income. This includes the problem of obtaining a fair return on investment and management for the commercial farmer. It also includes improving the position of seven of ten farmers earning less than an adequate income on our smaller farms.

Another basic problem is that of providing alternative employment opportunities in rural areas of surplus labor.

And third, there is a need for improving public services to our rural residents. Services must be equivalent to those available to their urban counterparts.

The basic farm problem can be seen as two separate, though overlapping, problems. And one of these relates to the group of commercial farmers who have enough resources to control efficient operating units. Their future is related to the various problems involved in markets and in prices.

Because of the large number of producers involved in the farm structure, individual farmers have no influence on prices or costs, and thus, little incentive to adjust their own production to keep the market from being overburdened.

The pressure for increased production to offset increased costs is intense. If the farmer is to maintain, or hopefully to increase his keep-home pay, then several things must be done. In order to assure commercial agriculture of its rightful share of the prosperity it's helping to build, some means must be developed to provide adequate prices relative to costs.

Now one point of view is that of collective bargaining as a solution. This is consistent with economic theory, but, because of large numbers of producers, it has a number of inherent problems.

Government programs of many shapes and forms are proposed. Certainly the programs carried out by the present and the past administrations have not proven to be the answer.

Some are predicting the preemption of agriculture by the corporate farm. This may be the wave of the future, but if so, it will pose a whole array of new problems not only to rural America but to the urban areas.

The second farm problem relates to the one million farm families with net incomes of less than $3,000 per year. These are the low-income farmers that have not escaped poverty through off-farm employment. With help, up to 100,000 of these may be able to farm their own way

out of poverty. It is a tough and it is an an uphill battle, but with additional credit and management training, they may be able to expand their operations sufficiently to become commercial farmers.

Another 400,000 may be faced with living out their lives in poverty unless offered early retirement programs including land retirement and direct help with housing, health and other needs.

These are the older citizens, the widows, those with physical or mental handicaps who have little opportunity for developing new skills or expanding their farm operations.

A third group, about half of the million low-income farm families, must look to the development of non-farm jobs for business opportunities in these areas. Their problem is one of obtaining sufficient training for non-farm occupations and having access to the opportunities that are available.

Their need leads to the second major problem in rural areas: That of providing sufficient education and employment opportunities to slow down the mass exodus to the already overcrowded urban areas. The decline in job opportunities in agriculture has resulted in fewer people in the rural areas, and consequently, even fewer jobs in rural businesses that serve the people.

In order to significantly reduce the rural migration to cities, it is estimated that nearly 500,000 new jobs will need to be added annually in our rural areas.

The first need in obtaining sufficient employment for displaced rural workers is to maintain full employment at the national level; and secondly, rural workers need to have training and education that will prepare them to fill the jobs available in growth industries.

Education for non-farm jobs and business is generally inadequate in the rural areas. There has been some effort made to provide vocational training schools, but it is still far short of the need.

In order to relieve some of the pressures on urban areas, job opportunities must be created in rural areas where space and time for more orderly development can be found. These opportunities must be in the growth industries if a permanent solution is to be reached.

Most of the new industry now developing in rural areas has relatively low employment growth rates.

Well, then, what are some of the possibilities for achieving better job opportunities for our rural residents? First, there needs to be more effective employment service providing needed counselling and information to the rural job seekers.

Generally the rural worker doesn't know what he is capable of doing and where jobs are that fit his capability. A possible approach to the problem is an expanded employment service effort in the rural areas tied into a comprehensive national job information program. The system should be capable of filling job openings in Denver with qualified people from Kansas if none are available locally.

We need a national policy, including both public and private programs, designed to attract jobs to rural areas. This policy might include financial, tax, and technical incentives for businesses locating in the rural areas.

Multi-county, or area, planning efforts must be encouraged at the local level to facilitate development of new industry to upgrade public services.

There are many rural centers with the potential for growth, but they must have the cooperation of the surrounding area and state government planning and consulting efforts.

Businessmen should be provided with research information which would more accurately reflect the actual cost to them and to the public of operating in metropolitan centers as opposed to rural locations.

High public costs and social costs may more than offset the cost advantages of being close to markets or raw materials.

Probably the most serious problem facing rural America today is in the area of public services. With declining population and a shrinking tax base local governments in rural areas have found it difficult to maintain traditional services and nearly impossible to meet the demands of modern society. Health services are available at a fraction of the level found in urban areas. Road quality is substantially below the requirements of modern vehicles. Police protection is often woefully inadequate. Many small towns lack sewer facilities, good water, and other utilities. Obsolete educational facilities and curricula often leave lifetime scars on students. Modern business methods of planning, budgeting, purchasing and audit are virtually unknown in most rural governments. Many are little more than caretaker governments.

Some of these problems can be alleviated with technical assistance and education. But many of them are beyond the legal, economic and professional capacities of our local governments. The small size of most of the units precludes professional staff and understanding of the standard aid programs now being offered. Rural governments must have help. This includes research, education, financial aid and state legislation.

In developing the enormous food and fiber producing capacity of our agricultural industry we have enjoyed a most effective joint effort involving private initiative, university research and education, and local,

state, and federal organization for developing and applying new technology and knowledge. We need the same joint effort in attacking inadequacies of rural income, employment and public services. However, the program must be much more extensive and intensive since the problems are broader and deeper. They deal with people who are less responsive to applications of technology than corn and cotton.

Great attention is increasingly being paid to the problems of urban areas, and rightfully so, because they are critical. But in responding to those problems, it would be a great mistake to treat symptoms and ignore the rural areas where much of the basic problem begins, and on which so much of our future well-being depends.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

MUSIC

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— We will now be entertained by Judith Otten, and she will be accompanied by our Convention Band, under Manny Harmon, our Music Director.

INTRODUCTION OF MRS. GLADYS O'DONNELL, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN, BY MRS. HELENE MORRIS, NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR FLORIDA

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— At this time it is a great pleasure for the Chair to introduce to you the National Committeewoman from Florida who is on the Host Committee for our Convention, and has done a great job on it, Mrs. Helene Morris.

MRS. MORRIS.— Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

It is my privilege and I deem it a real honor to present to this Convention the President of the National Federation of Republican Women. Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell has not merely had a distinguished career, she has had several remarkable careers.

As a mother, and although when you see her you will not believe it, as a grandmother.

As a business executive. She is the owner and operator of an oil company. As one of the most famous aviation figures in the world, and, of course, she is eminent in the area of politics. She is a native Californian who also was educated in California. Her endeavors in aviation include teaching and competition. She was an instructor for the Civil Aeronautics Authority in World War II. She has won outstanding transcontinental and closed course races. For four years she was Chairman of the Aviation Commission of the City of Long Beach.

Her political activities as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions as an official of Republican State Central Committees and Federations and campaigns over the last quarter century would take many minutes simply to enumerate.

I am honored to present Gladys O'Donnell, President of the National Federation of Republican Women. (Applause)

REMARKS BY MRS. GLADYS O'DONNELL, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN

MRS. O'DONNELL.—Helene Morris, Mr. Chairman, Delegates, distinguished members of this Convention, guests and concerned Americans across the land—Mr. and Mrs. United States: It is a great honor to briefly address this opening session of the convention which this week will select the next President of the United States.

We are deeply grateful and honored that the National Federation of Republican Women has representation here, and I am especially proud to speak for their almost half million members.

Long ago men outnumbered women in our country, but today women outnumber practically everyone. Seven and a half million more women than men are eligible to register and vote. This led someone to observe recently, that mere women are not nearly as mere as they used to be. And that is good—for women speak up—and I am sure that's why you have invited us here.

No one could be unimpressed with the magnitude of problems before our country who had heard the presentations to the Platform Committee this past week. Women who live with these problems every day need not be reminded, but a review in depth has solid impact. It confirms the validity of anxieties that our people feel across the nation as our country flounders at home and muddles into conflict around the world. In my few minutes here, I would like to stress just one or two areas which are of special concern to women. The first, of course is Vietnam.

Vietnam is the longest and strangest war in United States history. Gradualism, with no plan to win, has been a military disaster, destructive to morale at home and devastating to prestige abroad. Our inept use of power has cost the U. S. the respect and confidence of much of the world. But the distress that women feel comes from the acute consciousness of the investment of young lives—for mothers do not forget easily.

We hope the conferences in Paris will end the conflict but if they do not, we trust this Republican Party and Convention will find the way to bring about its honorable termination.

Women are aware of the need for help and for progress in many countries and are sympathetic and understanding, but we have learned by discouraging experience that no nation is rich enough to underwrite the security and economic success of the rest of the world. We simply do not have enough to go around.

And money—no matter how many billions are poured into other nations—cannot buy friendship, loyalty or instant transformation in our own image—nor the desire for it. The formula for a good life and fulfillment will probably continue to be what it has been through the centuries—hard work and orderly living in the context of one's own culture.

One more area I must stress. It is one of great concern to all of our people—the escalation of crime and disrespect for law and order. The mood of the 1960's seems to be permissiveness and moral erosion. Tragic events of this year have brought mass disobedience and sudden death front and center for 1968. A nation cannot sustain successive attacks on its values and see them erode without permanent damage. A society cannot passively accept, nor can human nature accommodate violence to its morality, its beliefs, without eventual loss of self respect, self value and the will to survive.

Contemporary problems are different problems than those of our country's past. Technology, automation and new industrial techniques—all of these things have changed whole patterns of employment. Transition is a complex and difficult problem. But neither complexity nor difficulty has ever deterred us before, nor should they now. With perseverance and vision, wisdom and patience, we can triumph again.

The genius of America has been the explosive amalgam of a free people in a free society. They had courage, monumental confidence in themselves and what they were doing and an unflagging faith in their fellow men. They created a miracle—the United States of America. The thrust of their efforts could not have succeeded in a climate of mistrust, doubt and violence. They knew where they were going; they knew what they wanted. And they knew that first of all they had to live by the rules for that is the first step forward. Only in a society of respect for law and order can people work together for human progress. Today, when our nation is in a period of great social and economic stress, we cannot settle for less.

Thus American women look to the Republican Party for total commitment to the restoration and maintenance of order in our streets and on our campuses. We have no quarrel with dissent or disagreement as long as it is expressed within the limits of the law and with proper respect for safety and personal property, but we are on the edge of anarchy and the violence we have experienced requires action.

The word "war" is often heard these days and no doubt it is over-exposed and misused but there is one war I am sure women would welcome and I hope they initiate it—a war against all of the evil that is eroding the moral and spiritual values of our country. All of the wealth in the world, all of the military power will avail us naught if we lose the idealism and principles which give purpose and meaning to life.

Women expect the leaders of our Party and our nation to address themselves strongly to these areas of national concern and to demonstrate the capacity to pull our country together again. Our survival depends upon it. There has never been a time of greater need for a change of leadership and a change of direction. We are confident that you Delegates and this Republican Convention will produce both. Thank you.
(Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Will the Delegates and Alternates sit in your seats? And let me tell you something, if you didn't have seats to sit in you'd be complaining, so sit in them.

In 1966 the Republican side of the House of Representatives gained a number of new members. One of these was Daniel E. Button, of Albany, New York, representing the 29th District. He's a skilled journalist and author, with an outstanding record of community service.

Congressman Button comes here to introduce to you the youngest speaker on our program.

Congressman Button.

INTRODUCTION OF JOHN JOSEPH CANGILOS BY THE HONORABLE DANIEL E. BUTTON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CONGRESSMAN BUTTON.—Our next speaker might be the best—and is certainly the youngest—orator that you'll be hearing from during this convention. He's 18 years old, and he lives in my town of Albany, New York.

He is the only speaker who is a champion in his own right, since he is the 1968 American Legion National High School Oratorical Champion, having won that title, and a $4,000 scholarship, for speaking on the Constitution in a nationwide competition.

He was graduated with honors this spring from Vincentian Institute in Albany and just as he bridges the generation gap for us today, he bridges other gaps, too. For instance, he will enter Holy Cross College next month with plans to become a professor of Semitics. He is a

lifeguard who is also an organist, a debater who is spending this summer in the employ of the New York State Police.

He is an outstanding representative of the youth of this country, and he speaks for them today, and on their behalf as the coming leadership of our nation.

It is a signal honor for me, on behalf of his sponsor, Fort Orange Post of the American Legion in Albany, and for all the people of the 29th District of New York, to introduce my young friend and constituent, John Joseph Cangilos. Mr. Cangilos. (Applause)

REMARKS BY JOHN J. CANGILOS, AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ORATORICAL CHAMPION

MR. CANGILOS. — Mr. Chairman, distinguished Delegates, ladies and gentlemen: The year 1968 has proven itself to be one of major importance in the history of the United States, and could be one of equal importance in the history of the Republican Party.

The importance of this year to the country is self-evident. For once again, the American voter is being summoned to judge the past four years, and to shape the next four. No aspect of our national life will be left unaffected by this judgment, and questions of both a foreign and domestic nature will be raised and answered.

The question of Vietnam, so often raised in the past, will be answered in November. A judgment will be made on a war, the official purpose of which is defense of an ally against Communist aggression, but whose prosecution has resulted in thousands of deaths, both military and civilian, with millions seeking justification.

A judgment will be made on an America which seeks to aid those in need with her vast wealth, but finds herself standing alone in times of crisis and peril. A judgment will be made on an America which seeks peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union, but which cannot renege on its commitments to its allies in the Middle East and throughout the world. And a judgment will be made on the extent to which formerly unilateral actions will become multilateral projects.

At home, the people will consider the problems of the Negro in the ghetto, and alternatives to that existence. The erosion of respect for law and order has stirred considerable controversy, and demands a solution. Special consideration will be given to the role students on college campuses have played in the past, and how, if at all, it will be altered in the future.

These are the problems which beset America in 1968, making it a year of special importance to our country, and it could be equally significant for the Republican Party, depending upon how these programs

and problems are faced. For these are the issues which the Republican Party must face at this convention affecting the future of our nation, and your answers must be straightforward and realistic if you desire a role in the shaping of that future.

Yours is the responsibility to consider a Vietnam policy which seeks a just and lasting peace while not failing in the commitment we have made to the people of Vietnam. You must seek a solution to the paradox that those whom we have aided in the past, do not regard us warmly in the present. You must strike a balance between healthful dialogue with the East, and continued preparedness in the West. You must consider a shift from an independent American role abroad to a unified Western approach.

Domestically, you are rightfully concerned about civil disturbances which have rocked the major cities of our nation, but would we have to face this problem had we been equally concerned about the conditions in which our poor had been living? And more important, what do you intend to do about it in the future? Unless your solution places equal stress upon curing social ills as it does and upon enforcing the law, the problem will only be aggravated, not solved, and for that reason the solution will be rejected as it should be.

You have to reevaluate the role young people across the country will play in our national life. We already have proven ourselves to be a potent influence in the political arena. Civil disturbances are disruptive and upsetting, but is it any wonder that they occur when college students, brighter and better educated than ever before, find themselves bearing the brunt of government programs in which they are denied a voice? Is it surprising that the young people of America find themselves frustrated when voting regulations have failed to keep pace with their improvement and advancement as a group? You are in the position to answer that question, which again will influence your role this year.

When this convention closes, the position of the Republican Party on national issues will be clearly established, and the role of the party in government will be consequently affected for the next four years. Your candidate and your platform, hopefully, will reflect a willingness to deal with the problems of 1968 in terms of solutions for 1968. If, as this convention progresses, you choose your position and make your decisions according to what you believe is in the best interests of the people, then you will have been faithful to your responsibility to the American public, and the Republican Party, regardless of the results in November, will have been an unqualified success.

In closing, I would like to pay tribute to the programs of the American Legion which teach patriotism and the principles of government

to the young people of America. Through the projects they sponsor, they prove their belief in our way of government and in our way of life.

It is as a result of participation in one of those programs that I am privileged to be with you today, and I am indebted to them and to you for having afforded me this opportunity, and I hope to have the future opportunity to be equally indebted to Mr. John Bailey.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

MUSIC

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—At this time we are delighted to hear the world famous singer, Tony Martin, a long-time Republican, who flew in from New Orleans just to be with us.

Tony Martin.

(Tony Martin sang, "It All Depends On You" and "That's the Story of Love.")

MR. MARTIN.—Thank you, have a great convention. I am honored to be on the program. Hello to my mother in West Los Angeles and my wife, Cyd Charisse in Beverly Hills. So long and thank you very, very much. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you, Tony Martin.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Will the Delegates please take their seats? The Chair now recognizes Mrs. Mary Jackson, Delegate and National Committeewoman for Rhode Island.

Mrs. Jackson.

MRS. JACKSON.—Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution and move its adoption.

> RESOLVED, That a Committee on Credentials, consisting of one man Delegate and one woman Delegate from each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, be appointed, and that the persons selected by the various delegations whose names are filed with the Secretary of this Convention shall constitute said Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — You have heard the resolution. Is there a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The resolution is duly seconded. All in favor will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Contrary?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The ayes have it. The resolution stands adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Wyoming, the Honorable Stanley Hathaway, Governor of that State.

GOVERNOR HATHAWAY. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution and move its adoption.

> RESOLVED, That a Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of one man Delegate and one woman Delegate from each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, be appointed, and that the persons selected by the delegation whose names are filed with the Secretary of this Convention shall constitute the Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Does the Chair hear a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Duly seconded. All those in favor of the motion to adopt the resolution will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Contrary?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The resolution stands adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Alaska and Governor of the State of Alaska, Walter J. Hickel.

GOVERNOR HICKEL. — Mr. Chairman, I have the following resolution which I will read and then send to the Secretary's desk.

> RESOLVED, That a Committee on Rules and Order of Business, consisting of one man Delegate and one woman Delegate from each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, be appointed, and that persons selected by the various delegations whose names are filed with the Secretary of this Convention shall constitute this Committee.

I move the adoption of this resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Does the Chair hear a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Duly seconded. All those in favor will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Opposed?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The ayes have it and the resolution is adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The Chair now recognizes the Honorable Paul Laxalt, Governor of the State of Nevada, and a Delegate from that State. Governor Laxalt.

GOVERNOR LAXALT. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution, and then I move its adoption.

> RESOLVED, That a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of one man Delegate and one woman Delegate from each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, be appointed and that the persons selected by the various delegations whose names are on file with the Secretary of the Convention shall constitute said Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — You have heard the resolution. Does the Chair hear a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Duly seconded. All those in favor of adopting the resolution say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Contrary?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The resolution is adopted.

RESOLUTION DISPENSING WITH THE READING OF THE NAMES SELECTED FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.— Next, the Chair recognizes the Delegate from Colorado, the Honorable John Love, Governor of the State of Colorado.

GOVERNOR LOVE. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution and move its adoption.

> RESOLVED, That the Convention dispense with the reading of the names of those selected for the committees by the various delegations and that each delegation send to the desk of the Secretary of this Convention the names of the delegates to represent them on each of the four committees authorized by the Convention and that they be printed in the proceedings.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — You have heard the resolution. Does the Chair hear a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — All those in favor of adopting the resolution will say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Contrary?

(No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The resolution stands adopted.

(The following names were furnished to the Secretary of the Convention to represent the several delegations on the committees of the Convention.)

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Alabama	George Howard Young Mrs. Jo Bramm
Alaska	Werner Bohrer Mrs. Mildred Banfield
Arizona	Thomas A. Alspach Mrs. Jackie Ross
Arkansas	J. C. Patterson Mrs. Carolyn Rush
California	Robert Monagan Mrs. Margaret M. Brock
Colorado	Jack Wogan Mrs. Esther Aspgren
Connecticut	James A. Sullivan
Delaware	Raymond Evans Mrs. Grace Pierce
District of Columbia	Barrington Parker Miss Joyce Streeter
Florida	Robert W. Rust Mrs. Bobbie James
Georgia	Robert C. Beckham Mrs. Nora Allen
Hawaii	Samuel E. Chu Mrs. Winona Lei Johnson
Idaho	Joe Stewart Mrs. Earl Wright
Illinois	Leslie C. Arends Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly
Indiana	Orvas E. Beers Mrs. Phyllis L. Gregory
Iowa	Jack Warren Mrs. Joe-Ann Platt
Kansas	William R. Hagman Mrs. D. G. Bales
Kentucky	T. H. Hardwick Mrs. Louise Hill
Louisiana	R. W. Farrar, Jr. Mrs. Trula Russek

Maine	Herald J. Beckett Mrs. Yerda Peter
Maryland	Elmer O. Harris Mrs. Marjorie Holt
Massachusetts	John F. Parker Mrs. Mary B. Newman
Michigan	E. O. Weber Mrs. Margaret A. Riecker
Minnesota	J. Robert Stassen Mrs. Ward Ring
Mississippi	Lea Brent Mrs. Burl Denson
Missouri	Dorman L. Steelman Mrs. Gloria J. Ascoli
Montana	Leonard Wing Mrs. Jeanne Amsberry
Nebraska	Fred A. Seaton
Nevada	Charles Lanning Miss Elaine Steiner
New Hampshire	Creeley S. Buchanan
New Jersey	William B. Widnall Mrs. Ann D. Flynn
New Mexico	Leo Dow Mrs. Anderson Carter
New York	Louis J. Lefkowitz Mrs. Marion P. Mack
North Carolina	T. Worth Coltrane Mrs. Eugene P. Foster
North Dakota	Dean Erlandson Mrs. Barbara Peterson
Ohio	Delbert L. Latta Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown
Oklahoma	G. O. Williams Mrs. Dorothy Conaghan
Oregon	Clay Myers
Pennsylvania	George I. Bloom Mrs. Elsie H. Hillman
Puerto Rico	Luis E. Julia
Rhode Island	James L. Taft, Jr. Mrs. D. E. Jackson, Jr.
South Carolina	Roger Milliken Mrs. Dee Tindal

South Dakota	Michael A. Jackley Mrs. Wanda Karen Lee
Tennessee	Houston M. Goddard
Texas	Douglas R. DeCluitt Mrs. Malcolm Milburn
Utah	Richard A. Call
Vermont	Socrates Zolotas
Virginia	Warren B. French, Jr. Mrs. Martha B. Powell
Virgin Islands	Philip C. Clark
Washington	Halvor Halvorson Mrs. Herbert Jones
West Virginia	Keith L. Arthur
Wisconsin	Joseph Noll Mrs. Ellie Oster
Wyoming	Harold Hellbaum Mrs. Esther Brodrick

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

Alabama	Charles H. Chapman, Jr. Mrs. Bobbie Ames
Alaska	R. E. (Bud) Steffen
Arizona	Burton S. Kruglick Mrs. Marilyn Pardridge
Arkansas	E. M. Moore Mrs. Dorothy Webb
California	George Deukmejian Mrs. Angela Lombardi
Colorado	Joseph Coors Mrs. Rena Egan
Connecticut	John H. Mullen
Delaware	Gene Bunting
District of Columbia	Mark Sullivan, Jr.
Florida	Warren Henderson Mrs. Anne Wilson
Georgia	Willard E. Strain Mrs. William A. Smith
Hawaii	Rick Edwards
Idaho	Lee Barron Mrs. Gertrude Detweiler
Illinois	Carl R. Hansen

Indiana	John W. Bailey, Jr. Mrs. Betty Rendel
Iowa	Lewis W. Cooley Mrs. Patricia Pardun
Kansas	John Breyfogle Mrs. Richard Trombla
Kentucky	William R. Seaton
Louisiana	Allison Kolb Mrs. H. S. Heitman
Maine	L. Robert Porteous, Jr.
Maryland	Edward T. Hall Mrs. Sylvia Hermann
Massachusetts	Clarence R. Elam Mrs. Maria B. Dwight
Michigan	Dwight H. Vincent Mrs. LaVonne Lindroos
Minnesota	Donald Alsop Mrs. George Hardenbergh
Mississippi	Charles Pruitt Mrs. George Griffith
Missouri	Richard L. Berkley Mrs. Ann McGraw
Montana	Keith Nelstead Mrs. Ruth Castles
Nebraska	Harold Sutton
Nevada	William Morse Mrs. Elma Turner
New Hampshire	Cecil C. Humphreys
New Jersey	John E. Dimon
New Mexico	James P. Morris Mrs. Francine Neff
New York	John R. Crews Mrs. Ann Johnson
North Carolina	Harvey A. Carpenter, Jr.
North Dakota	Peter J. Carey
Ohio	Kent B. McGough Mrs. Martha Rankin
Oklahoma	Calvin Steinberger Mrs. Gladys Gockel
Oregon	Joe B. Richards
Pennsylvania	Mortimer E. Graham Mrs. Virginia H. Knauer

Puerto Rico	Jaime Pieras, Jr.
Rhode Island	Michael S. Van Leesten Mrs. Agnes Vigeant
South Carolina	Robert Neisler
South Dakota	Jack J. Early Mrs. Marian M. Hersrud
Tennessee	Paul M. Davis Mrs. Louise G. Reece
Texas	Jim Collins Mrs. Richard M. Sowell
Utah	Douglas G. Bischoff
Vermont	Elbert G. Moulton
Virginia	Arthur S. Brinkley, Jr. Mrs. Alice C. Lynch
Virgin Islands	
Washington	John N. Ryder Mrs. Betty Henneman
West Virginia	Donald Everly
Wisconsin	Jack B. Olson Mrs. M. E. Carlson
Wyoming	Gordon Mickelson Mrs. Estelle Stacy

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Alabama	Wayman Sherrer Mrs. Josh O. Kelly, Jr.
Alaska	George F. Boney Mrs. Margee Fitzpatrick
Arizona	Keith S. Brown Mrs. Mary Ellen Hamilton
Arkansas	Lynn Lowe Mrs. Lillian McGillicuddy
California	Arch Monson, Jr. Mrs. Ann Bowler
Colorado	Charles Casteel Mrs. Mildred Haver
Connecticut	Malcolm Baldrige Mrs. Anna-Mae Switaski
Delaware	Walton H. Simpson Mrs. Rebekah Townsend

District of Columbia	Edward Burling, Jr. Mrs. Ella M. G. Bransom
Florida	Charles Yon Mrs. Ward Dougherty
Georgia	Howard H. Callaway Mrs. T. W. Alexander, Jr.
Hawaii	Ralph M. Hagen
Idaho	Bob Robson Mrs. Delores Crow
Illinois	Irl H. Marshall
Indiana	Walter R. Beardsley Mrs. Nola Allen Griffin
Iowa	Charles E. Wittenmeyer Mrs. Dorothy Kehe
Kansas	Odd Williams Mrs. Phillip Dade
Kentucky	E. P. Sawyer
Louisiana	Robert Angers Mrs. Jean M. Boese
Maine	Jerrold B. Speers Mrs. Esther Dougherty
Maryland	Richard M. Allen Mrs. Jane Lockwood
Massachusetts	Raymond J. Fontana Mrs. Janet K. Starr
Michigan	George V. Boucher Mrs. Irene E. Logan
Minnesota	Robert M. Bigwood Mrs. Leonard Wilson
Mississippi	Clarke Reed Mrs. Joe C. Applewhite
Missouri	R. J. King Mrs. M. Stanley Ginn
Montana	Lowell Torkelson Mrs. Verna Green
Nebraska	John Y. McCollister
Nevada	Wilson McGowan Mrs. Nathalie Ruppert
New Hampshire	Alexander J. Kalinski
New Jersey	Michael A. Giuliano
New Mexico	J. A. Dillahunt Mrs. Tillie Simion

New York	John V. Lindsay Mrs. Jeanne A. O'Brien
North Carolina	John East Mrs. Vance Ann Hickman
North Dakota	Harvey C. Larson Miss Dagny Olson
Ohio	David Dennison Mrs. Jenniev J. Henson
Oklahoma	G. T. Blankenship Mrs. Mary Dunn
Oregon	Paul A. Hanneman
Pennsylvania	William W. Scranton Mrs. Barbara Y. Benner
Puerto Rico	Ramiro L. Colon
Rhode Island	Bayard Ewing Mrs. Donald T. Gibbs
South Carolina	Joseph O. Rogers, Jr. Mrs. Ann Morris
South Dakota	Lloyd C. Richardson, Jr.
Tennessee	Lewis R. Donelson Mrs. C. G. Richardson
Texas	Paul Eggers Mrs. B. E. Atkinson, Jr.
Utah	Allan E. Mecham
Vermont	Richard A. Snelling Mrs. Constance Johnson
Virginia	Wayne Lustig Mrs. C. S. Newman
Virgin Islands	Charles R. Senf
Washington	Russell A. Austin, Jr. Mrs. Albert Cooper
West Virginia	Hugh Ike Shott
Wisconsin	Ody J. Fish Mrs. Gwen Sincock
Wyoming	Harry Thorson Mrs. Nancy Nichols

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Alabama	John A. Robertson Mrs. Jean Sullivan
Alaska	Lloyd Burgess Mrs. Edith Holm

Arizona	John J. Rhodes Mrs. Mary Dell Pritzlaff
Arkansas	Winthrop Rockefeller Mrs. Dorothy Stuck
California	Glenard P. Lipscomb Mrs. Juanita Wentner
Colorado	John Vanderhoof Mrs. Eve Homeyer
Connecticut	John Alsop Mrs. Tina Harrower
Delaware	A. F. Smith Mrs. Mary S. Buck
District of Columbia	Henry S. Robinson, Jr. Miss Catherine Scott
Florida	J. Herbert Burke Mrs. Beth Johnson
Georgia	A. A. Alaimo Mrs. W. F. McAfee
Hawaii	John Butler Mrs. Helene W. Brown
Idaho	Len B. Jordan Mrs. Marjorie Day
Illinois	Everett McKinley Dirksen Mrs. Audrey R. Peak
Indiana	Richard G. Lugar Mrs. Esther B. Guthridge
Iowa	Jack Miller Mrs. Mary Louise Smith
Kansas	Jim French Mrs. Allen R. Dodge
Kentucky	Lee R. Nunn Mrs. Clara Epstein
Louisiana	Tom Stagg Mrs. George Belchic
Maine	Christopher Hutchins Mrs. Louise McGee
Maryland	Gilbert Gude Mrs. Katherine B. Massenburg
Massachusetts	Silvio O. Conte Mrs. Margaret M. Heckler
Michigan	Robert P. Griffin Mrs. Ruth Robertson

Minnesota	Albert H. Quie Mrs. Rhoda Lund
Mississippi	Rubel L. Phillips Mrs. Fred Wagner
Missouri	William J. Esely Mrs. Jewel Kennedy
Montana	James F. Battin Mrs. Virginia Mann
Nebraska	Val Peterson Mrs. Mary Embree Jepsen
Nevada	George W. Abbott Mrs. Hazel Gardella
New Hampshire	Stewart Lamprey
New Jersey	Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Jr. Mrs. Eleanore S. Nissley
New Mexico	Rex Mattingly Mrs. Elizabeth McComas
New York	Jacob K. Javits Mrs. Wilma C. Rogalin
North Carolina	James L. Cresimore Mrs. Geraldine Nielson
North Dakota	Peter B. Wold, Jr. Mrs. Robert Harris
Ohio	Gordon H. Scherer Mrs. Frances P. Bolton
Oklahoma	James W. Connor Mrs. Grace Boulton
Oregon	Victor Atiyeh Miss Shirley Field
Pennsylvania	Hugh Scott Mrs. June Honaman
Puerto Rico	Arturo Ortiz Toro
Rhode Island	John H. Chafee Mrs. Sarah J. Browning
South Carolina	Albert Watson Mrs. Constance Armitage
South Dakota	Karl E. Mundt Mrs. Norma Smith
Tennessee	James Quillen Mrs. G. M. Trammell
Texas	John G. Tower Mrs. Tobin Armstrong

Utah	Ernest L. Wilkinson
	Mrs. Janice C. Romney
Vermont	Derick V. Webb
	Mrs. M. Harwood
Virginia	Donald E. Earman
	Mrs. G. O. Pendergraft
Virgin Islands	Omar Brown
Washington	Robert Brachtenbach
	Mrs. William McGregor
West Virginia	W. H. Ballard II
Wisconsin	Glenn R. Davis
	Mrs. Mary K. Hansen
Wyoming	Clifford P. Hansen
	Mrs. Nancy Wallace

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—I wish you to give me your attention while I announce the time and place of the Committee meetings.

The Committee on Credentials will meet this afternoon at 2:00 p.m. in the LaRonde Room of the Fontainebleau Hotel.

The Committee on Rules and Order of Business will meet in the Pompeii Room of the Eden Roc at 2:00 p.m.

The Committee on Permanent Organization will meet in the Paladium Theatre of the Eden Roc at 2:00 p.m.

The Committee on Resolutions will meet in the Voltaire Room at 3:00 p.m., the Fontainebleau Hotel.

REMARKS BY JACK McDONALD, CHAIRMAN YOUNG REPUBLICAN NATIONAL FEDERATION

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The Chair is now pleased to present to you the Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation, Mr. Jack McDonald. (Applause)

MR. MCDONALD.—Chairman Bliss, Delegates, Alternates, and guests:

I would imagine that as the Chairman introduced me as a Young Republican, many of you thought immediately of some of the pictures that have come to symbolize this generation of Americans; the picture of a university campus seething with rebellion or the picture of a hippy community totally alienated from reality—the picture of a group of

young people burning their draft cards or even our nation's flag—the picture of general unrest across the land fueled by mind and soul-destroying drugs.

But this is not the true picture of this generation of Americans; because, in reality, ours is a crusading generation. We have all heard of the children's crusade in politics in 1968, but may I speak to you of another, far broader, far more meaningful crusade in this generation of Americans—the quiet crusade—a crusade in which students take back their campuses from those who would disrupt the academic process—a crusade in which young Blacks reply: "Build, man, build" to those who say "Burn, baby, burn"—a crusade in which young soldiers demand victory as an objective of foreign wars. This is the quiet crusade in America and by means of radio, television, and newspapers, these young voters of the quiet crusade are watching us and asking themselves questions about our party this week.

They will be asking if the Republican Party will reexamine entrenched opinions of the past and offer bold, new, imaginative solutions to the problems of today; or will we, like the Democrat Party, be satisfied with secondhand solutions overseen by a secondhand administration?

Those of the quiet crusade will be asking if the Republican Party will call for the meaningful involvement by this generation of Americans in the political process, or will we join the Democrat Party whose own young leaders say that their Party's door is closed to young America? They will be asking if the Republican Party will find the nerve to make a commitment to change—a commitment to real progress—the type of progress through freedom that liberates the greatest energies and highest ambitions of man; or will we join the Democrat Party as the complacent guardians of the status quo?

In short, they will be asking if the Republican Party will level with this generation of Americans—or will we give them answers like Vice President Hubert Humphrey gave them last week when he said that he would fire General Hershey, a statement which to Young America represents the ultimate hypocrisy in politics because if Hubert Humphrey had really been concerned, there is no doubt in my mind that he would have long ago arranged for the retirement of any of his subordinates, including General Hershey.

These are the questions. These are the challenges thrown down to this convention by a new generation of voters, a generation of voters who mean the difference to our Party between victory and defeat. And so, let us provide this searching generation with answers to their challenge to greatness. Let us join them in the quiet crusade. And let us never forget that within the heart and soul of every young American there lies a deep belief in this nation and its destiny. Today that faith is buried beneath a mountain of shame built by assassinations and riots

and turmoil. But let this Republican Party rekindle that faith as we join together with this generation of Americans to speak out from Florida to Hawaii, from Maine to Alaska—

Speak out in a voice that says, "America, we believe in you. America, your greatness, your future and your dream shall not be allowed to die." (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you, Jack McDonald.

Another member of the Florida Host Committee to whom we owe our gratitude is the Chairman of the Florida Republican State Executive Committee, William F. Murfin. Bill Murfin will introduce our next guest and I am sure you will be pleased to hear from him. Bill. (Cheers and Applause)

MR. WILLIAM F. MURFIN OF FLORIDA.—I think you all realize that's the Florida Delegation. Bless them.

Fellow Republicans, with great respect I present to you a man who is the giant of the screen, a life-long Republican and first, last and always a great American, John Wayne. (Applause)

INSPIRATIONAL READING:

"WHY I AM PROUD TO BE AN AMERICAN"

By JOHN WAYNE

MR. JOHN WAYNE.—Thank you. Thank you very much.

A fellow wouldn't want more than that said over him if they were about to bury him, which I hope will be hard to do to me.

It took me a long time to decide to stand up here at a political convention because I am about as political as a Bengal tiger, and I thought I'd tell you folks that when I came out here that I was an actor, not a politician, but I read some of the reviews that some of my left-wing friends wrote about my last effort and there is some doubt about that. (Applause)

But I'm here because I think this is the party that cares. (Cheers)

A good old American expression—I think this is the party that gives a damn. (Applause and Cheers)

I think from out of here we can get a Congress that will accept its responsibilities and its duties, not brush off all decision to the Executive, then just sit back and whine when that Executive or the Judicial Branch takes more power than they deserve or are entitled to. (Cheers)

I have a feeling that a nation is more than just government, laws and rules. It's an attitude. It's the people's outlook. Dean Martin once asked me what I wanted for my baby daughter, and I realize now that my answer was a kind of an attitude toward my country. Well, he asked me this on election day and the bars were closed anyway so he had a lot of time to listen and I told him. He asked me to repeat it on his program, which I did and I have been asked to repeat it here.

I told him that I wanted for my daughter, Marisa, what most parents want for their children. I wanted to stick around long enough to see that she got a good start and I would like to have her know some of the values that we knew as kids, some of the values that an articulate few now are saying are old-fashioned. But most of all I want her to be grateful, as I am grateful for every day of my life that I spend in the United States of America. (Extended cheers and applause)

I know this may sound corny, but the first thing she is going to learn from me is the Lord's Prayer and some of the Psalms.

I don't care whether she ever memorizes the Gettysburg Address or not, but I want her to understand it and since very few little girls are asked to defend their country, she will probably never have to raise her hand to that oath, but I want her to respect all who do. (Cheers and Applause)

I guess that is what I want for my girl. That is what I want for my country; and that's what I want for the men that you people are going to pick from here to go shape our destinies.

Thank you very much.

(Standing ovation.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—That applause speaks louder than any words I can utter in appreciation, Mr. Wayne, for the fine address you have made here this morning.

I now have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Robert W. Packwood, distinguished State Legislator and Candidate for United States Senate from the State of Oregon who will present our next speaker. (Cheers and Applause)

MR. ROBERT W. PACKWOOD.—I have the honor of presenting to the Convention today Senator Jacob Javits from New York, a man who is a living symbol of Republican tradition; a man who was born of immigrant parents in New York City, paid his way through Columbia University, New York University School of Law and who has been one of the winningest Republican candidates in the history of our party. He was elected to Congress in 1946 from a district that had not elected a Republican since 1922. He was reelected by ever-increasing margins in

1948, 1950, 1952 and in 1954, defeated a well-known Democrat, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr., for Attorney General for the State of New York. In 1956 he defeated another well-known Democrat, former Mayor Robert Wagner, in his first bid for the U. S. Senate. Senator Javits was reelected in 1962 by the largest majority of any candidate running for any office in the United States.

Senator Javits is one of the few men who are a legend in their lifetime. The leadership that he has given in Congress to our party, to our country, is without peer. It's a pleasure to present to you speaking on the topic, "Revitalizing Urban America," the Honorable Jacob Javits, Senator from New York. (Applause)

"REVITALIZATION OF URBAN AMERICA" BY THE HONORABLE JACOB K. JAVITS UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK

SENATOR JAVITS. — Thank you very much, Bob Packwood, for your very gracious introduction.

Fellow Delegates, guests of the Convention, Chairman Bliss and Temporary Chairman Senator Brooke, and ladies and gentlemen: I have the great honor to talk with you today about one of the two burning crises which will effect our whole campaign and the condition of our country in the days ahead.

For we gather in this convention this year to nominate a man who may be given the awful responsibility of leading a country divided against itself and groping for the will to move forward. This is a political year, but more fundamentally it is a turning point for American civilization.

Abroad, we are involved in a savage war of attrition which has set generation against generation within this country and poisoned public trust in a President and in his Administration.

But just as serious as the situation in Vietnam is our problem in the city which threatens the fundamental way of life of all of us as a people. The Vietnamese war can and will one day come to a negotiated and finite end, and we pray for that moment. But at home, we face a crisis which will not be settled around the conference table. No compromise is possible on this issue labeled as "the crisis of the cities," except the resolution of that crisis.

Now, the crisis, in my judgment, consists first in the crisis of race which has pitted white against black in a test of our society's continuing bias in measuring and rewarding a man on the basis of the color of his

skin and; second, it's a crisis of poverty, of the poor of all races finding a voice and demanding access to economic opportunity and security.

And finally, it's a crisis of the city itself as an institution in which seventy percent of our people now live with eighty percent likely to be living there in about ten years, this cauldron which reflects the contrasts of our society and its tensions and in which race and poverty confront each other. To these initial strains, the city adds geographic concentration, population density, transportation, air and water pollution problems, inadequate recreation, an eroding tax base, and antiquated governmental institutions.

The result is, my friends, a crisis in which there can be no sure negotiated settlement, no sure compromise, no sure concessions, no sure ceasefire! Make no mistake about it, this crisis threatens the fundamental establishment of our country. It has consequences even for those who live in rural areas far beyond the slums and ghettos of America.

I will not trouble you with a catalogue of the depressing statistics on crime and health and education and housing dilapidation. They are very well known. But here is the fundamental fact: Fifteen to twenty percent of Americans have been left out of the major opportunities, the major blessings of American social and economic progress.

And so, the question before us in this presidential year is shall we practice the politics of reconciliation or shall we practice the politics of repression? There are those in our country who ask us to do both. We are showing some signs of progress. Indeed, I hail with great satisfaction our platform which under the title of "The Crisis of the Cities" shows that we have come a very long way in our understanding of the situation. We know that we need private enterprise in order to solve this crisis. We know that the poor must be consulted and, indeed, involved in planning and implementation in anything we do in the cities. We know that some form of revenue sharing to buck up the financial power of the cities is necessary. Revenue sharing with the Federal Government.

We know that we have to cut down on the vast number, over 400, of the so-called categorical government assistance grants, in favor of some type of dependence upon the states and cities to run their own affairs.

We know we have to extend home ownership to the poor and we know that some form of tax incentive, as well as other programs, are necessary to bring our business community into the training and employment of so many of the hard-core unemployed.

We know, finally, that: new institutions are necessary. Our platform, for example, endorses the concept of some form of development

bank for our country to help small business establishments in the slums and ghettos, somewhat analogous to the World Bank.

Now, the important thing is that in these and other items on our agenda we now have broad support among Republicans and that these ideas were initially voiced by Republicans and, indeed, have now been taken up by both parties.

Our party, I feel, is in a unique position to render the service which the country needs in respect to the crisis in the cities for we have the very strengths which are required at this time. We have the strength for effectiveness of administration. We have the strength of the understanding of the operation of the private enterprise system and how it may be enlisted in the public interest and we are hardheaded about money, which this situation so urgently needs.

In this year, in my judgment, it is we who are the party of new ideas and new techniques and, indeed, the other party, including its leading candidate for the presidency have demonstrated a desire to help themselves to some of the programs which we have offered in order to solve city problems.

The step which we have not yet taken, however, as a people is to commit the resources which are needed to get the job done in the cities. We recognize the problem. We know some of the ways of dealing with it; and the question is will we act adequately and in time or will we drift into that division of our society, one black and one white, which is the terrible premonition made for all of us by the President's Commission on Civil Disorders.

My friends, I conclude with you as follows: This is not the politics of joy. Time is running out on all of us. Shall we proceed as we are now, risking tyranny and even revolution from a minority, and there are extremists who threaten such revolution, or will the majority do what must be done to reunify this nation?

And there is yet another danger and it comes from those who would repress the disadvantaged and the disenfranchised without regard to their claims for justice on our society. And this, too, is a tyranny, and not freedom.

Both of these tyrannies—that of the minority and that of the majority—are equally unacceptable to our party and to our nation.

For Republicans, this is a fundamental watershed. Whatever we may think of ourselves, we have not been thought of by many Americans for some time as being the best able to deal with the urban problem. That challenge we must now meet and I think we are in a splendid position to do so, and to do so we must practice the new politics of

reconciliation, and not the politics of repression. This is a time for leadership by us and not a time for heeding the special pleaders.

My friends, I have labored long in the vineyards of this party. I have lived all my life in the cities and I am myself a child of the slums. I have looked forward for years to this day, which I believe is now at hand, when to be a Republican means to be committed to binding up the wounds of our people and to uniting them and to making the cities a serene and a majestic place in which to live.

So when the question is asked of me, and of so many other millions of Republicans who live in our great cities and want very much to do something about them and feel that our party has the unique attractiveness and the unique gifts and assets, especially in the confidence of the business system of the United States, to do what must be done—when the question is asked, "Where was your party when this country survived its crisis in the cities?" I want to be able to say, we Republicans had the will; we Republicans made the commitment in 1968; we Republicans led the battle; and we Republicans, because we will win in 1968, were successful in solving this monumental American crisis.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Well, we just set a record this morning. This is the first time in party history we started a session on time and ended it on time. (Applause)

We will now have the benediction and then following that a motion to recess until 8 p.m. tonight and when I say we are going to meet at 8 p.m., remember it's going to be 8 p.m.

The benediction will now be offered by the Reverend August E. Gysan, Christ Lutheran Church, North Miami, Florida.

BENEDICTION

BY

REVEREND AUGUST E. GYSAN
Christ Lutheran Church, North Miami, Florida

Let us rise for prayer.

Heavenly Father, your grace and guidance have sustained our Nation. We come together again then to thank you for the vast resources and many blessings which you have given to our land.

O, God, we know, too, that it is by your grace and privilege that we exist or live. We also are aware of the irrevocable truth that without your blessing nothing we think, say or do will truly succeed.

Grant then, O Father, that as a nation we will increasingly endeavor to sense Thy will and to be on the Lord's side.

Also for this Convention we pray, first of all, not for success but for the direction of Thy spirit in all of its deliberations, actions and decisions. May all that is said and done bring due honor to your name and positive leadership to our Nation and to the world.

Deliver all of us from living in small dimensions in a day when there is heard a new call to noble and great things. In this creative hour of destiny then keep us from surrendering to cynicism or to any destructive forces which may hinder the realization of Thy will and the coming of Thy kingdom in our midst and nation.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — The Chair now recognizes Clayton S. Harrison of the State of Delaware.

MR. CLAYTON S. HARRISON, JR. OF DELAWARE. — Mr. Chairman, Clayt Harrison, Delegate from the first and great State of Delaware, moves that this Convention recess until tonight at 8 p.m.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Duly seconded. All those in favor say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Contrary? (No response.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — We stand in recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

(Music.)

(Thereupon, at 12:10 p.m. the Convention recessed, to reconvene at 8 p.m., the same day, Monday, August 5, 1968.)

SECOND SESSION

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1968

As the Delegates, Alternates and guests were assembling, they were entertained by the Republican Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio. The official session was started promptly at 8 p.m. with Mr. Lee Bowman, acting as Master of Ceremonies.

CALL TO ORDER

MR. LEE BOWMAN. — Good evening ladies and gentlemen, my name is Lee Bowman. Here is the United States Marine Corps Color Guard, Colonel Carothers, Commanding.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

(The Colors were thereupon presented by the United States Marine Corps Color Guard, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Carothers.)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MR. BOWMAN. — Mayor George Seibels, first Republican Mayor ever elected in Montgomery, Alabama (an error was made in this introduction—George G. Seibels, Jr. was Mayor of the City of Birmingham, Alabama) will lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

MAYOR SEIBELS. — Before I lead you in the Pledge of Allegiance let us all offer humble thanks for our glorious heritage of freedom in this Republic, and solemnly remember that there will always be sinister and silent forces, both within and without our Nation, seeking to destroy our rights of self-determination and self-reliance, and that when free men in a free society grow soft and indifferent, the very foundation of liberty will have begun to crumble, and that our leaders who govern and legislate cannot be all things to all men, and that those of our judiciary who interpret the laws should be both wise and fair.

At this silent moment, I do politely and respectfully ask all in the aisles and audience, including the newsmen, cameramen, Delegates and visitors, and others, to join me loud and clearly in pledging allegiance to our precious flag, and the principles for which we stand, and that we remember that brave servicemen at this very moment fight and die on foreign soil that the way of free men may prevail.

(The Honorable George G. Seibels, Jr., Mayor of the City of Birmingham, Alabama, led the Delegates, Alternates and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

MR. BOWMAN. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, we have a great TV and recording star who is here through the courtesy of The Florida Citrus Commission.

Let's welcome Miss Anita Bryant. She has entertained our troops overseas. She will sing our National Anthem and she will be accompanied by Manny Harmon and his orchestra. Miss Anita Bryant.

(The National Anthem was sung by Miss Anita Bryant.)

MR. BOWMAN. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, it's my great pleasure and honor to introduce to you the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, the Honorable Ray Bliss.

(Applause and Cheers.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE (Honorable Ray C. Bliss of Ohio). — The invocation this evening will be given by a distinguished American, Doctor Arthur Flemming, who in addition to his many other prominent positions, is currently serving as President of the National Council of Churches. Dr. Flemming.

INVOCATION

BY

DR. ARTHUR FLEMMING
President, National Council of Churches

Let us pray.

Our Father, we thank Thee for Thy love for all mankind. Especially do we thank Thee for the daily revelation of that love through the living presence of Thy Son. We ask for forgiveness for our failure to love one another as Thou hast loved us.

THE HONORABLE RAY C. BLISS of Ohio
Chairman of the Republican National Committee
Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements

We have resisted Thy Holy Spirit. We have walked by on the other side of the street instead of ministering to the needs of the poor, the suffering and the friendless. We have remained silent while our neighbors have become the victims of corruption. We have permitted hatred, prejudice and contempt to govern our relations with those who are not of our own race or color or creed. We have put our trust in the weapons of war because of our lack of faith in the power of love and justice. As a result, we find ourselves, both at home and abroad, in the midst of violence, discord and confusion.

May Thy Holy Spirit persuade us to forsake our sins and turn unto Thee. Breathe a new spirit into all of our Nation. Give our leaders, give each one of us, new visions, and set our hearts on fire with new resolves—visions and resolves which grow out of a firm commitment to live according to Thy law.

Help us, as Thou alone can do, to replace feelings of despair with the spirit of hope. Bless the members of this Convention. May they in their deliberations think clearly and without confusion because their hearts and minds are fixed on Thee and on Thy teachings, as revealed by Thy prophets and Thy Son.

Bless and strengthen those who serve us all in the Armed Forces of our Nation. Daily we are reminded by their service of the fact that greater love hath no man than this, that he dedicates his life to his friends.

We remember especially this night those who have laid down their lives in the service of their country. Be Thou with their loved ones and comfort them.

We pray for those who discharge the responsibilities of public office in our own Nation and in other nations. Grant that they may act in strict accord with the concept of the brotherhood of man under Thy fatherhood; and when they do, give us the courage to give them our support. This we know is the only way to achieve the unity we so desperately need and desire.

Make us, our Father, as Thy servant Francis of Assisi prayed, instruments of Thy peace. We ask it all in the name of Thy Son, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you, Dr. Flemming.

REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE RAY C. BLISS, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN BLISS.—The moment now has come for an assignment which presents me with a particular pleasure and an unusual honor.

According to the agenda, it is time for the remarks of your National Chairman.

Delegates to the 29th Republican National Convention, Distinguished Guests, Fellow Americans:

I stand before you here tonight grateful, proud, and optimistic.

I am grateful for the opportunity that was given me a little over three years ago to serve as the National Chairman of the Republican Party.

The political pendulum has swung considerably since those spring days of 1965.

At that time there were those who said that come 1968 the Republicans would have to hire someone to accept its presidential nomination.

At least three distinguished gentlemen with us in this city tonight present living proof of the fallacy of that contention. They seem perfectly willing to undertake the responsibility to run for the presidency on our ticket without fee.

And those who, three years ago placed such confidence and such faith in the other party, now are crying out almost desparately for new leadership and new programs which will face up squarely to the problems so rapidly eroding our Nation.

The simple truth is that the United States cannot afford to have either of its two political parties weak or disinterested, discouraged or unresponsive to the needs of our citizens and to the critical issues that beset us around the globe.

Since the founding of the Republic, our two-party system has furnished the flesh and blood for the skeleton of our constitutional system. If this system fails, our governmental system fails with it.

We must never ignore the terrible danger involved when one political party dominates our government without any fear of being held accountable for its conduct in office. In order to merit majority status, a political party in America must create in voters the desire to associate themselves with it. It must be a party of awareness and concern and hope, and it must really care.

I think that the Republican Party, particularly in these last few years, has demonstrated it can meet the qualifications and bear the responsibility demanded.

We have seen elected since 1965 three additional Republican United States Senators, forty-seven additional Republican Congressmen;

we have seen the number of Republican Governors increase from seventeen to twenty-six.

Since May of 1965, we have experienced a net gain of 603 Republicans in state legislatures.

In this period of Republican resurgence, in this period of mounting public confidence in our purpose, we have gained more than fifty Republican mayors and more than 800 Republican county officials, many in areas where we have never before elected a Republican candidate.

For the first time in modern Republican history, we have had election gains for three consecutive years. Now some individuals say that politics is a matter of luck as far as wins and losses are concerned. But I learned many years ago that the harder you work in politics, the luckier you get.

And not for one minute throughout my career have I doubted that, in politics, as in business firms and labor organizations, you must build from the bottom up, not from the top down.

From purely a practical-politics point of view, then, our job as Republicans, from now until November 5th must be from the precinct, through the ward, through the city, through the county and the state. If we win enough offices at the bottom, the very impact of these victories makes it possible to win at the top.

In this connection, we must capitalize on our potential and get out our vote. We lose over two million votes every presidential election simply because we don't get our absent voters to the polls. And what, please ask yourselves, would one or two votes per precinct have meant in the 1960 Presidential election.

It is not statistics alone, however, which form the basis of my optimism. I sincerely believe the people of America are turning to the Republican Party because we have demonstrated that strength and courage and determination have not expired in American politics.

The Republican Party, for three years, through the Republican Coordinating Committee, has issued advisory position papers covering virtually every area of public policy. We have sought to define and comprehend the complexities of America's problems—not smile them away in a continual escape from responsibility. We are offering genuine solutions to the problems—positive, workable solutions and not band-aid policies formulated merely to win votes.

We have not become so overwhelmed by one problem that we ignore all the others, related or separate.

And I believe that this is what the people of America want—strong, trusted leadership, and solid programs of action. They are sick

and tired of hesitant government, fearful leadership, non-leadership, lack of initiative, policies based on vanity or what the historians might say.

Americans want pledges that can be kept. They want honest, forthright and wise policy decisions based on wisdom and skill and fairness. They want a government that really cares and can be believed and trusted, whose decisions will be made in the interest of all Americans—not that of certain groups.

We have the leadership so devoutly desired, so urgently needed. It will be selected from among a group of highly qualified individuals by this convention.

And right here and now we should resolve one thing. The individuals who are chosen to be our presidential and vice presidential nominees must be given the complete, unswerving and vigorous support of all Republicans. Whatever may be a personal disappointment of the moment must be buried and forgotten. For only if we unite, once the careful determination is made, can we expect those within and outside our ranks to support us.

I, personally, will accept the nominee, enthusiastically and without reservation. For it is my conviction that, under our two-party system, it is our job to do our best for the total ticket. That is how a party is strengthened. That is how it is able to function. That is how it best serves our Nation and its citizens.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, we have the leaders, we have the programs we proudly can offer our fellow citizens—poor and rich, young and old, black and white, employee and employer. We have the vehicle to transport this Nation away from fear and frustration, malice and indifference, indecision and no-decision.

We can provide the means to achieve for the United States stability, fidelity, honor, dignity, tolerance and opportunity.

I believe with all my heart that it is the Republican Party—and the Republican Party alone at this moment which can make this impossible dream possible. It is the GOP, which is Government of the People.

Thank you very, very much. (Applause)

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Now, before I present our next participant on the program, may I have your attention please.

We will have on a telephone hookup tonight the former President of the United States, and during the next presentation of some of our

United States Senators, I am requesting the news media and all those holding floor passes from the networks and the newspapers, and the photographers, to leave the floor so that we have complete attention on the floor while General Eisenhower is addressing us over the hookup we will have.

So during the next presentation of Senators, would all the floor pass holders among the news media and pages who are not seated with their delegations, leave the floor.

PREVIEW OF THE 91ST CONGRESS THE UNITED STATES SENATE, PART I THE HONORABLE GEORGE MURPHY UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Now, at this time it is a real pleasure and privilege for me to present for a preview of the 91st Congress of the United States Senate, the distinguished United States Senator from California.

Among the other assignments he has, and other roles, Senator Murphy is the Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

It is a pleasure for me to recognize the Honorable George Murphy at this time. (Cheers and Applause)

SENATOR MURPHY. — Mr. Chairman, my fellow Republicans: This is the year when the Republican Party will not only win the White House, but we intend to win control of both Houses of the Congress. (Applause)

The people of this great Nation have had enough of the miserable miscalculations of the present Administration, and they want a new team; they want a new Republican President, and a team of Senators and Congressmen who will truly represent the wishes of the people.

The tide began to turn in 1966, and I am honored to present to you now for your salute, the Members of the United States Senate of the Class of November, 1966.

First, from the great State of Tennessee, Senator Howard Baker. (Applause)

SENATOR BAKER. — My friend Senator Murphy, Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates, I am happy to be here.

And now I am privileged to introduce my friend, my colleague, one of America's greatest public servants, the Junior Senator from Massachusetts, Senator Edward Brooke. (Applause)

SENATOR BROOKE. — Senator Murphy, fellow Delegates: I am privileged and honored to present to you on this occasion, my able and distinguished colleague from the great State of Wyoming, the Honorable Clifford Hansen. (Applause)

SENATOR HANSEN. — Senator Murphy, Senator Baker, Senator Brooke, members of this great Convention of 1968, it's my very real pleasure and extreme privilege to introduce to you from the great State of Oregon, Senator Mark Hatfield. (Applause)

SENATOR HATFIELD. — Senator Murphy, my distinguished colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, it indeed is a great pleasure for me to introduce a very dear friend, a great person, and a tremendous Senator, Senator Chuck Percy of the State of Illinois. (Applause)

SENATOR PERCY. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to introduce the dean, the senior member of our class, distinguished colleague from the great middlewestern State of Michigan, the Honorable Senator Robert Griffin. (Applause)

SENATOR MURPHY. — Ladies and gentlemen, you have seen this new crop who have already made a brilliant record, and they deserve your applause, I assure you.

In a short while, I will be back with the new candidates, the wonderful group that will be elected in nineteen hundred and sixty-eight when once again, for the first time in fourteen years, the Republican Party will be the majority party in the United States Senate. (Applause)

And I can assure you, one and all, my colleagues you see here, and all the rest of the Republican colleagues are ready to go to work, and work from now until November for a complete Republican victory.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE HONORABLE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, THE HONORABLE RAY C. BLISS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — And now may I have your attention please.

I am about to make some opening remarks in presenting our former President, beloved to all of us. It will be telephone broadcast. You can applaud. He will be watching our reaction on the air. At this time I

will proceed with the introduction. I hope the aisles are cleared and the ushers will please remove people from the aisles.

Ladies and gentlemen: One of the great men of history is about to address this Convention. Literally, he needs no introduction to any group anywhere. Whenever and wherever this living legend appears, in North America, South America, Europe, Asia or Africa, he is hailed alike by the little people and leaders. The world loves him and respects him.

But it is not his unparalleled military record or his brilliant public service record I want to mention. These transcend my words.

It is the Republicanism of General Dwight D. Eisenhower that has meant so much to all of us and to me. His dedication to the Party has been total. No problem has been too unimportant for him to lend his prestige and wisdom. Any time the Republican National Committee or its Chairman needed help—in organization, campaign, counsel, or you name it, General Eisenhower was ready and willing.

Dwight D. Eisenhower already has achieved immortality as the great President, the great General, the great humanitarian. He is, indeed, all of these things. But to the Republican Party particularly, he is also Dwight D. Eisenhower, the great friend, the great helper in time of need.

And to us, as to the whole world, he is Dwight D. Eisenhower, the great man of destiny.

Ladies and gentlemen, speaking from Washington to our Convention, our former President, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Great Applause)

ADDRESS OF THE HONORABLE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER SPEAKING FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. — My good friends in Miami and across America: By necessity, not choice, I am talking to you from Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C.

For a long time I had counted on joining you personally at the Miami Convention, but the doctors have said "no" and again "no."

Yet this Republican Convention, the first I have missed in sixteen years, is the one I wanted most to attend.

This is why.

For three months I have been sidelined by illness. Enforced inactivity has allowed me time to reflect on our country's growing difficulties and what our party can do to make the future a brighter one.

Today, as we contemplate the troublesome developments in the nation, it is scarcely possible to escape the feeling that ours is a time of critical testing. Every citizen must become involved for on the current scene apathy is scarcely less than a crime.

Work made our country and work kept it great. Work should be for all of us a word as honorable and as appealing as patriotism. I have delved into our country's history, yet I believe that none of us has known a time that has placed a higher premium than the present on statesmanship, on courageous, competent leadership; on solid common sense, on a willingness to subordinate self to the general good. At every level of government we must, through diligent study and reflection, seek out candid and capable leaders. We need people who can point the way to sound progress, serenity and confidence at home, and respect for America throughout the world.

Abroad, in every major sector, we confront a formidable foe—an expansionist tyranny which respects only toughness and strength and still displays little interest in traveling the pathways to peace, with honor and justice.

Remember, it is not by a tyrant's words, but only by his deeds that we can know him.

Today the Communists reach ruthlessly for domination over Southeast Asia and are trying to break our will to foil the attempt. In the Middle East, month by month they move closer to testing our resolution. The same is true in Korea. Constantly they stir new troubles in every area of weakness they can ferret out in Eastern Europe, in Africa and Latin America.

Even here in America they covertly labor to deepen citizen discontent, to incite violence, and to rend the fabric of our society. Meantime they continue to expand their military power.

There is nothing particularly new in this. I have had personally to deal directly or indirectly with this ideological conflict a good part of my adult life. But what is new is a growing disposition among some of us to ignore these aggressive moves, to discount the blatant threats, to seek, in effect, for surface accommodations rather than to insist upon mutual acceptance and practice of principle. This is wishful thinking at its worst.

Of course, all of us yearn for universal peace with honor and tonight our prayers are both with our representatives in Paris and our brave men in Vietnam. But once we begin to compete over how best to contrive an American retreat in such a struggle—then we are heading for trouble. But I must offer this thought:

It is one thing to call for a peaceful settlement of this struggle. It is quite another to call for retreat by America. (Applause)

The latter is the best way I know to stockpile tragedy for our children. This we are resolved to prevent.

Here at home let us first remind ourselves of the greatness of this nation and its people. In spite of the publicity given to disorderly riots and criminal violence, the vast portion of our people are law-abiding, proud of their country and ready to sacrifice in her behalf. So, in what I have to say about what I believe to be mistaken general policies of government and the lawless acts of small minorities, that so crowd the TV screen and capture the headlines—all but a tiny percentage of Americans are patriotic, optimistic, forward-looking and loyal. (Applause)

Yet grave injury, some of it irretrievable, has been done to our country. News media tells us daily of the scourge of inflation, crippling interest rates, rising production costs that damage our world trade, a recently deteriorating currency, successive Federal budgets of increasing and stupendous size, and a rapidly mounting national debt. These are only part of the scene.

I suggest we should be more concerned with the evil spirit manifested in so many corners of the land. Violence is desolating our cities with causes either inadequately understood or ineffectively combatted. Major crimes are at a shocking level, and the nation is suffering because of embittered race relations. Millions of poor are dispirited or resentful due to promises unkept and misery unеased. Many of our youth are rebellious, somehow disillusioned, but without remedies close to their hearts or acceptable to their minds. With all this our people are out of patience.

Let us not waste time this year searching out someone to blame, even though some seem more disposed to concede rather than to stand firmly for America's good, seeking short-range political advantage instead of less popular, more lasting solutions. They are the ones who are more willing to extol the promised land than to knuckle down and work for it.

To these and other problems this Republican Convention must find adequate answers. They must be generous in meeting the nation's need, with common sense plans couched in terms that provide hope to all and assure effectiveness, real progress and national solvency and a universal respect for law and order. (Applause)

Moreover, all Republicans must accept your plans and programs as a personal pledge of honor, not merely as a fly trap to catch an unwary voter.

I know that this Convention will demonstrate its concern for every citizen, regardless of any consideration of race or creed, whether he lives in a hovel or a mansion. Every Delegate must be guided by his own

convictions as to the long-term good of our country. All other goals are secondary. Another thing—I for one am tired of having the Republican Party referred to in sarcastic terms as a "minority party." (Applause)

The basis of this myth is that merely that in official registration the Republicans comprise only twenty-seven percent of the electorate. But consider for one moment these figures taken from the World Almanac: In the sum total of popular votes in the most recent four presidential elections the Republican candidates polled more than one hundred and six thousand over the Democratic candidates. (Applause)

Certainly, in the voting booths the Republicans were not a minority.

So, whatever the judgment of this Convention as to nominees, let us stand behind our standard bearers, and enthusiastically seek out the millions of Independents and discerning Democrats who can feel our sincerity, see the good sense of our proposals, and when the chips are down, will again vote with us.

Thus we shall carry our story across the land until every citizen of every city, village and farmstead recognizes that the entire Republican effort is dedicated to his good. Thus America, newly inspired spiritually and materially, will again begin climbing the mountain of true progress.

And one thing more: I am not a candidate.

Thank you. Godspeed in your great work. (The audience applauded and cheered for five minutes while the Convention Orchestra played "The Caissons Go Rolling Along.")

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—General Eisenhower, I believe that applause expresses better than any words from me the high esteem in which you are held by everyone in this Hall. We wish you a speedy and complete recovery, and we miss you here tonight.

PRESENTATION OF GOLD CONVENTION BADGE TO GENERAL EISENHOWER BY THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCHWEIKER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS, CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATE FROM PENNSYLVANIA

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—At this time the Chair recognizes Congressman Schweiker, candidate for U. S. Senate from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of making a presentation.

Congressman Schweiker. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN SCHWEIKER. — General Eisenhower, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen:

No period of American history has been without controversy. No administration has escaped criticism. But, given the perspective of the last eight years, the Eisenhower years can be considered for what they were—years of America at peace.

General Eisenhower achieved a just peace on the battlefields of Europe.

President Eisenhower achieved a just peace at the conference table in Korea.

Given the perspective of the past eight years, the Eisenhower years are now clearly seen as years of law and order and justice. (Applause)

They were years of economic prosperity, unscarred by runaway inflation. They were years of a bold but orderly beginning in the guarantee of human rights to every American. They were years of national pride, and national confidence. And they were years of international respect.

You, General Eisenhower, brought new life and hope to our Party. You became the spirit of Republican renaissance. You gave us a new faith in ourselves—a new faith as Republicans, and more important, a new faith as Americans.

For this, all of us are grateful.

I want to express my personal thanks to you, General Eisenhower, for your early endorsement of my Senate candidacy. And if the people of Pennsylvania elect me to be their next United States Senator, I'll be proud to claim General and Mrs. Eisenhower as my constituents. (Applause)

But the Eisenhowers do not belong exclusively to Pennsylvania or to California, or to Texas or to Kansas. They belong to all America.

We asked Colonel John Eisenhower, who is here to accept this Gold Convention Medal for his father, to tell his parents that the Republican Party extends this symbol of gratitude, not only for us, but for all Americans—because all Americans are grateful.

John, please carry back to General Eisenhower our high hopes for his speedy recovery and early return to Gettysburg, as well as our sincere prayer that America may have the benefit of the General's wisdom and counsel for many years to come.

And let me say to you, John, that we really would like your father to be a candidate.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

COLONEL JOHN EISENHOWER. — Mr. Schweiker, friends:

It is a great honor for me to be here to accept this medal on the part of my father. As he told you, he certainly would wish to be here himself, but in his absence, I have to stand in for him.

It's a particular pleasure for me to receive this from the Honorable Dick Schweiker, who is going to be our next Republican Senator from Pennsylvania—(Applause)—making my home state the state that will have two Republican Senators instead of just one.

When I was sitting over here just before the performance, the youngsters carrying in the flags, the ceremonies, reminded me of the story that my father tells about how he entered Republican politics at the age of 6, carrying a banner for the Republican candidate for President in 1896, which is a good long time ago. He's got a lot of longevity in this Party.

As of 1911 he had to go underground for 41 years on active duty with the Army, but surfaced again in 1952, and hasn't missed, by my calculations, a Republican Convention for 20 years. He says sixteen, and we have an empirical rule, the boss is always right, so I'll say sixteen along with him.

Anyway, it is a great honor to receive this thing. We'll have the satisfaction—he will have the satisfaction we will—to see a return to common sense government under the Republicans this coming November.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

MUSIC

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — At this time the Convention will be privileged to hear from the very talented New St. John Institutional Baptist Church Choir. (The choir sang for the Convention audience.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — On behalf of the Delegates, I wish to thank the members of the New St. John Baptist Church Choir for their very fine songs and music.

At this time the Chair wishes to express our appreciation to the news media and the photographers and others who hold floor passes for clearing the floor so promptly and all their cooperation during former President Eisenhower's address to the Convention.

Now, the Chair recognizes a charming lady, the National Committeewoman from Iowa, Mrs. Mary Louise Smith, who will introduce the next speaker. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF MRS. MARY BROOKS, ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BY MRS. MARY LOUISE SMITH, NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR IOWA

MRS. SMITH. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates, honored guests, and friends of the 1968 Republican National Convention:

In May of 1965, Chairman Ray Bliss, in his great wisdom, appointed Mary Brooks to be Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, thereby adding one more distinguished woman to the illustrious group that has served in this capacity.

Mary Brooks is uniquely qualified to direct the activities of the Women's Division of our National Committee. In regard to Mary's background, I could tell you many significant and relevant things, including her management of the family ranch in the great State of Idaho. She is a Senator in the Idaho State Legislature. She is the daughter of a United States Senator, and she is the widow of a United States Senator.

I could tell you much about her prior service on the Republican National Committee, and her work on the Bliss Committee on Big City Politics, but I would rather just sum it up by saying she brings a wealth of knowledge and practical political experience to this position of leadership.

And then I would go on to tell you the most important things of all, the warmth of Mary's personality, her understanding of people, her capacity for hard work, and her complete dedication to the task at hand.

These are the attributes that command for her the utmost affection and respect, and inspire the women of our party to work as never before.

It is truly an honor and a privilege for me to introduce to you the Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mary Brooks. (Applause)

REMARKS OF MRS. MARY BROOKS ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

MRS. BROOKS. — Thank you, thank you very much, Mary Louise.

Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans, in all of the fifty states that I have traveled over the last several years, and a special greetings to my beloved State of Idaho:

Women have a greater stake in this election than in any time in recent history. They recognize this fact—and they plan to do something about it.

I have listened to thousands of women in the cities and in the towns during this past year, and I have found a new and unhappy mood among them. In fact, I have never known the women of this country to be as concerned, as frightened and as aroused as they are today.

We women are tired of promises; we have had enough of slogans. This is true of women of all ages, of women in every segment of our society. It's true of the young women in the colleges, those just out of college, of young mothers, mothers with grown children. It is true even of the grandmothers. We all know there's something seriously wrong in our country and we are determined to do something about it at the polls on November 5th.

Millions of American women, regardless of party affiliation, feel it is time for a change. These women want a change in Washington, because they want a change in the nation. We want a government in which we can have confidence, a government which will give us a greater sense of security for our families, and for ourselves.

What is it that has the women so concerned, so worried today? Women are worried about the same things American men are worried about, except that their concern and worry is greater, more intense, more constant.

We are concerned about the war, just as the men are. But our concern is different, because it's always with us. For a woman, the war is a daily worry about her husband, her brother, her son, or her grandson going off to war.

Many a woman is becoming inhibited in her daily life by fear, and she doesn't like it. She lives with daily fear for the safety of her family. She's virtually a prisoner in her own home. She is afraid to go out at night alone. Her children are unable to go to the library or to the drug store without a worry in her heart. She worries about her husband coming home safely.

Her concern about the cost of living is with her almost daily. She feels the effect of inflation whenever she goes to the store. It costs more to feed the family and to clothe her family, and the paycheck just doesn't stretch after the rent and the doctor bills and the dentist bills have been paid. Shoes, eggs, milk and butter seem to cost more each time she goes shopping, and to make things worse, she's faced with a smaller paycheck because of increased taxes.

She's concerned whether she lives in the city, or in the town, or on a farm. And the farm family is especially concerned. The cost of everything she must buy for her family is constantly increasing, while farm income has remained low. The gap between farm income and farm family needs is reaching a dangerous degree.

THE HONORABLE MARY BROOKS
Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee

There is a new mood among women. Millions of Republican women are already actively working in their own communities to improve conditions for themselves and their neighbors by direct action. Let me tell you about the Republican involvement program.

The purpose is to promote personal involvement with people and their problems at the neighborhood level.

"Republicans Really Care"—that's the theme of our Convention.

Republicans have always cared, but so many times in the past our concern was not made clear enough. Today Republican women have developed an approach to show in unmistakable terms the depth of our concern and the degree of our dedication.

At the core of our involvement programs are steady efforts to help young job-seekers, to encourage "drop-outs" to continue school, to aid countless victims of circumstances and in short, to help people help themselves.

Since 1965, Republican involvement programs have been established in numerous cities and actively sustained without Federal funds.

Through this vigorous social action, armed Republican women will strengthen their communities and their own understanding of today's world and they will strengthen our Party as well.

Women have made an important contribution to the Party in the past. The first Republican Convention to be addressed by a woman was almost a hundred years ago in 1876. Tonight we have nearly 600 women out in the audience as Delegates and Alternates to this Convention.

And I predict that women can, and will, spell the difference between victory and defeat this fall.

We have only 91 days left, 91 days for a Republican victory, to a victory for America. There is time for every household in this nation to hear from our Republican women.

The women of America have a great opportunity to change the course of history, not only in this nation, but that of the free world with the election of a Republican President.

Thank you. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Thank you, Mrs. Brooks.

Now the Chair will recognize for a very important introduction, the Honorable Peter H. Dominick, United States Senator from Colorado. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BY THE HONORABLE PETER H. DOMINICK, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

SENATOR DOMINICK. — Fellow Delegates, and fellow Americans: It's my pleasure to introduce to you my colleague in the United States Senate and our distinguished Temporary Chairman, Senator Edward W. Brooke.

This man, who by hard work, great ability, and a heartwarming personality, has risen higher on the elective political rung than any other person of his race. He has added luster to our Congressional debates and wisdom to their resolutions. Coming from the great State of Massachusetts, and married to a lovely girl whom he met in Italy during his World War II service, he has been honored by the citizens of his state as their Attorney General, and now their United States Senator, and throughout his career of service to our Republican Party and to our country, he has consistently dedicated himself to improving the quality of life available to our own citizens and the less fortunate abroad.

For this work he has received eight honorary degrees from outstanding institutions in this country, and he has been made the recipient of the Charles Evans Hughes Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews; the Distinguished Service Award from the American Veterans of World War II; the Spingarn Medal from the NAACP.

Displaying at all times a consistent sense of courtesy, honor and self discipline, even when he doesn't agree with you, he has been in the forefront of our Republican effort to provide new approaches for opportunities for housing, education and for jobs.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have the privilege of presenting to you one of the outstanding and imaginative personalities of our time, a great American, a deep believer in the growth and betterment of our country, the Honorable Edward W. Brooke, United States Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

To escort him, we have Governor Knowles of Wisconsin, Senator Baker of Tennessee, Mr. Butler, Young Republican State Chairman from Hawaii; Mrs. Lund, Committeewoman from Minnesota; Mrs. Massenburg, Committeewoman from Maryland; and Mrs. Harris, Young Republican State Chairman from North Dakota.

(Senator Brooke escorted to podium. Standing Ovation)

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL TO THE HONORABLE EDWARD W. BROOKE BY MRS. ROSEMARY GINN, NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR MISSOURI

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Senator Brooke, before I turn the gavel over to you, I would like to

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THE HONORABLE EDWARD T. BROOKE of Massachusetts
Temporary Chairman of the Convention

present the National Committeewoman of Missouri, Mrs. Rosemary Ginn, to do that honor.

MRS. GINN.—Mr. Chairman, distinguished Delegates: We have a beautiful gavel here, Senator, made of Florida orangewood, and given to us by the Florida Citrus Commission for presentation to you.

But fellow Delegates, I want you to know that the gavel throughout time has been the symbol of authority; but in this instance the man who receives the gavel is a symbol of authority and strength and wisdom, for he is a great American who serves his country with honor, the Republican Party with loyal dedication, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with wisdom.

Senator Brooke, we are proud to present this gavel to you. Each time through the years, as your mind and eyes recall this hour, know that this gavel was presented to you with great appreciation for your stature as a man among men.

Senator Brooke, I present your gavel to you. (Applause)

SENATOR BROOKE.—Thank you, Mrs. Ginn. I am indeed honored to receive a gavel made of wood from the great State of Florida. And I am indeed grateful to the members, the Delegates of this great convention, for the honor they have bestowed upon me, and I wish to thank my able colleague, that strong Senator from Colorado, The Honorable Peter Dominick for introducing me to this great Convention.

ADDRESS BY
THE HONORABLE EDWARD W. BROOKE
TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION

SENATOR BROOKE.—Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates, my fellow Republicans, tonight I extend to all Republicans and to all Americans a heartfelt invitation. You are needed to join in the rebuilding of a nation; you are needed to join in the rebirth of public confidence and public participation in the American political system.

The reservoir of good will and public faith in government, so vital to the health of a free political system, has been drained. The surging alienation of citizens from their government is a tragedy and a danger for us all. If allowed to persist, it threatens to destroy the representative institutions of these United States of America.

The implicit trust of the people is the principal ingredient of government in a free society. Our revered Republican President, Dwight D. Eisenhower, sustained that trust. Under the Eisenhower Administration, there was no "credibility gap." (Applause)

The Democratic Party has shown that it is at once feeble in inspiration and overbearing in application, intrusive in operation and

incompetent in administration. It has failed to cope with the colossal issues which now distress our Nation. It is those issues which must receive the attention of this Convention and of the Republican Administration which is to come.

Abroad, Americans see their nation embroiled in the burgeoning crises of a turbulent era. In a world where the United States has been the Gibraltar of international stability, its capabilities and intentions are now the object of acute doubt and suspicion. In a world where the United States has been the admired symbol of self-government, its domestic shortcomings and international difficulties now tarnish its reputation. In a world where the United States has been the pillar of the Western alliance, its leadership and influence now totter in the swaying edifice of NATO.

At home, Americans have learned that the age of affluence is also the age of paradox. In a society of immense wealth, millions remain trapped in poverty. In a society where personal mobility has been a major factor in personal success, millions remain frozen in the deadening life of urban ghettos and rural backwaters. In a society dedicated to individual freedom, millions remain oppressed by a social order in which personal liberty can perish through collective indifference to basic human needs.

The relationship between these foreign and domestic developments is close and continuing. They are not solely the product of policies followed by the present Administration, but they have been seriously aggravated by those policies. The Democratic Party has not consciously sought these results. In fact, the real complaint against the Democrats is that they have failed to anticipate these results and to provide for them.

To a large exent our public dilemmas are intrinsic to the American conditions of 1968. But the overwhelming complexity of our problems does not relieve us of the responsibility to judge, to choose, to decide how best to meet them. Indeed, this very complexity makes it imperative that we adopt an attitude of prudent experimentation and social innovation in determining public policy.

Such an attitude is far different from the one which prevails in the Democratic Party. Its frantic and fragmented methods, coupled with its doctrinaire centralism, have too often sacrificed the substance of progress for the appearance. The Democratic Administration has chosen to bombard the Congress with a veritable barrage of recommendations, while neglecting to insure efficient implementation of programs once they were established. By portraying exploratory and trial projects as guaranteed answers to social ills, the Democrats have time and again raised the expectations of the disadvantaged only to dash them on the hard rocks of reality.

The repeated experience of federal programs oversold and underdone has served to breed a lingering depression among the less fortunate members of our society. It has left—not hope, but a brooding sense, of helplessness and futility—a destructive mood that either festers in silent misery or erupts in violent outrage.

The American people have come to recognize the Democrats' transparent lack of success in these undertakings. They are coming to appreciate that the American solutions as exemplified and as expressed by the Republican Party can work. They can succeed. Self-help, local initiative and decentralized administration of social programs are not political niceties; they are practical necessities.

The plain fact is that human improvement depends on human involvement. If people's lives are to be bettered, they themselves must be directly engaged in planning and shaping their lives. The phrase, "a hand-up, not a hand-out" must be more than a slogan; it must be the governing maxim for public action aimed at breaking the endless cycle of poverty.

When an able-bodied man is dependent upon his government for his support, he loses his self-respect. But, when he is given the training and the opportunity to be productive and self-supporting, he respects himself and he respects the rights and the property of others.

This is the essence of Republican philosophy. (Applause)

It is in line with this insight that members of our Party, the Republican Party, have been waging a vigorous campaign to shift outmoded programs away from self-defeating doles to the more constructive concept of human investment. Briefly stated, this concept stresses investment in education, job training and similar programs that equip individuals to compete in a free society. Instead of encouraging dependency as existing welfare programs have done, the principle of human investment seeks to nourish the incentives and abilities which make individuals productive and self-supporting.

It is now apparent that we are on the verge of drastic changes in the domestic policies of this Nation. The focus of government, as the focus of public concern, is coming to rest on the enormous urban centers in which most Americans now reside. The concept of human investment is but one response to the compound crisis of the city. If personal freedom and equal opportunity are to have meaning in our time, we must devise still other ways of breathing life into the contemporary metropolis.

To create the environment required for a rich life in our cities, we must expand job opportunities at an unprecedented rate. We must improve transportation, schools, hospitals, and other necessary services. We

must rehabilitate or replace the blighted housing and the slum neighborhoods which contaminate the lives of millions of our people.

To accomplish any of these goals will require expanded action on a national scale, but none of them will be achieved unless we can rejuvenate government at every level. None of them will be achieved unless we can channel the full energies of our private institutions into positive social endeavor.

It is vital that we appreciate and act upon these truths. They are the key to reviving the sense of community that is threatened by so many forces today.

It is all too evident that the decline of effective government has been matched by growing social discord. It should also be evident that we can end that decline and quell that discord if Americans, black and white, and of every color, reject withdrawal from social responsibility in favor of a deep and continuing engagement in the overriding task of our time. That task is to forge a new unity from the rampaging discontent which now splinters our society.

Someone once said, and I fear it may be true, that where the choice for society becomes one between freedom and order, it is freedom that will perish. That thesis has been confirmed in the history of too many nations for Americans to dismiss it lightly. Order is the first responsibility of government, but it is not the only responsibility of government. Order must prevail, but it will prevail only when there is a will to obey. And the will to obey will only exist when every citizen is assured of the benefits of equal opportunity and equal justice in this land. (Applause)

It is for us to reaffirm our faith in a common destiny for all Americans. And it is for us to make certain that the call of racial separatism now resounding in urban ghettos and segregated suburbs is not a forecast of future dissension but an echo of past shame.

We must reject separatism from whatever source it may come. We must reject white separatism. We must reject black separatism, and we must hold true to the course on which we have embarked—the course which leads to an integrated society of magnificent pluralism. (Applause)

There is a comparable commitment which America must keep in the international realm. We must find the key to peace which has eluded us in the bitter war in Vietnam. But we should not deceive ourselves into thinking that other wars can be avoided by a withdrawal from our global responsibilities. America's purpose in the world parallels its purpose at home. That purpose is to advance the goal of a peaceful and progressive society of nations, a society in which each nation re-

pects its peers as it repects itself; in which each nation pursues its own development in full awareness that peace and prosperity are indivisible.

To accomplish these great purposes will tax the energy and ingenuity of all our citizens.

It is the genius of the American system that has prepared our Party, the Republican Party, to undertake these mammoth tasks. The last eight years of Democratic government at the federal level have been fertile seed time for Republicans. From the precinct level to the Capitol our Party has modernized its personnel, its procedures, and its programs.

In the years since 1960, Republicans have grappled with the entire range of issues confronting America. They have done so as governors of more than half the states of the Union, responsible for the efficient administration of governments now serving almost sixty percent of our total population. They have done so as mayors and officials of cities and towns all across the country. They have done so as legislators at every level of government, demonstrating that a party and a nation can step forth most boldly into the future when they have a firm grasp of the pragmatic principles which secured their past.

The mission of the Republican Party is to reinvigorate the public institutions of the United States, not by vesting them with all authority or with all functions, but by strengthening their capacity to mobilize the bountiful resources and talents of the American people.

By reviving the Nation's confidence in its government, we can help sustain it through the difficult years which lie ahead.

We are entering a transitional period as ripe with potential turmoil as it is laden with the promise of unimagined accomplishment. Hard decisions and intense struggles await us. We can surmount these obstacles only if all Americans are inspired to lend their best efforts to the endeavor.

Steady progress at home and a sturdy peace abroad are both rooted in the strength and spirit of the American people. To harness that strength and that spirit to the demanding burdens of a troubled age is the high privilege and weighty obligation of the American government.

The Republican Party will merit that privilege.

The Republican Party will fulfill that obligation.

I want to leave with you tonight the words of an old hymn that I learned as a young boy, the force of which has never left me.

"God of Justice save the people
from the war of race and creed,
from the strife of past and friction,
make our nation free indeed.

Keep her faith in simple manhood,
stronger than when she began,
'til it finds its full fruition,
in the Brotherhood of Man."

I thank you. (Great Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION. — Miss Anita Bryant, the lovely representative of the Florida Citrus Commission, will now sing two numbers for us. Miss Bryant.

MISS ANITA BRYANT. — This is a song dedicated to you, to all Republicans, from all the Florida Citrus Growers.

(Miss Bryant sang "In the Shade of the Sunshine Tree")

MISS ANITA BRYANT. — Welcome to Florida. (Applause) Thank you, thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen, it's an honor to be here, and I suppose the greatest audience that I have ever performed for, the one that has been thrilling to me, has been for the past seven years when I have been a small part of the Bob Hope troop to entertain those G.I.'s overseas. And in particular, the last three years we have gone to Vietnam. And I come back each year with an even deeper feeling that I have got to try very hard to become a much better American for having had the privilege of meeting those great Americans over there. (Applause)

And you know, in talking with those men, I came to realize very quickly that they understand a whole lot better than some of the folks here at home that one of the true strengths of this country is a belief in God, as perhaps best expressed in the message of this song.

(Miss Bryant sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic")

(Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The Convention please come to order.

Thank you, Miss Bryant.

Now it is my pleasure to bring to the podium Mrs. O. D. Huff, Jr., wife of the Chairman of the Florida Citrus Commission, who is going to make a presentation. Mrs. Huff. (Applause)

PRESENTATION OF ORANGE BLOSSOMS TO MRS. RAY C. BLISS, WIFE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

MRS. O. D. HUFF, JR. — On behalf of all the ladies throughout the State of Florida, it is my pleasure to present to you, Mrs. Bliss, with a bouquet of Florida orange blossoms, the official state flower.

MRS. CONSUELO NORTHROP BAILEY of Vermont
Secretary of the Republican National Committee
Secretary of the Committee on Arrangements
Secretary of the Convention

We hope you will enjoy your visit in Florida and will come back and visit with us many times. (Applause)

MRS. RAY C. BLISS. — Thank you, Mrs. Huff, for the lovely orange blossoms. And thank you for the fine Florida hospitality that we have been enjoying.

We are so glad that the Republicans came to Miami Beach. And I am ever so grateful to all of you for the support you have given my husband as Chairman.

Thank you. (Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — In case you didn't get the name and didn't know the face, the very charming lady who was presented the flowers was Mrs. Ray Bliss, the wife of our distinguished Chairman.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE BARRY GOLDWATER BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE V. HANSEN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM IDAHO

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — I bring to you now a member of the House of Representatives, a man whom I hope will be in the Senate in the 1969 session of the Congress, the Honorable George V. Hansen of Idaho, a candidate for the United States Senate. Congressman Hansen. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates, honored guests: I have the great pleasure tonight to introduce to you a great man and a dedicated public servant. Born in Arizona some fifty-nine years ago, he has served with distinction and risen to prominence in every field he has entered. A devoted family man with four children, pilot, photographer, radio operator, author, former Councilman of the City of Phoenix, Arizona; Chairman of the Board of a long-established and successful business, Major General in the United States Air Force Reserve, two-term member of the United States Senate, the man who stood before the 1964 Republican Convention as this Party's choice for President of the United States, a man with great ideas and ideals (applause) who gallantly tried to overcome the emotional aftermath of a tragic Presidential assassination, the distorted fear tactics by his opponents, and the fantastic pork-barrel political power of an incumbent President and a party in power; a man who tried to tell the people of this Nation that there is a better way to run their Federal Government.

It took four bitter years of war, crime and financial chaos under Lyndon Johnson and his so-called Great Society to prove there is a better way than LBJ — the Republican way! (Applause)

Barry Goldwater knew it, Republicans knew it. And now everyone knows it. That's why 1968 is a Republican year.

And that's why Barry Goldwater, a man of principle and dedication, will again serve in the United States Senate. (Applause)

His influence is needed and will be warmly welcomed in the affairs of this Nation.

Ladies and gentlemen, I present to you a great American, a great Republican, the next Senator from Arizona, my friend and colleague, the Honorable Barry Goldwater.

(Standing ovation, cheers and chants of "We want Barry!")

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE BARRY GOLDWATER, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, 1964 AND CANDIDATE FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE FROM ARIZONA

SENATOR GOLDWATER. — Thank you. Thank you.

General Eisenhower, and if you are still up, I want to say thank God you are looking so well. Just get back on that golf course. (Applause)

Senator Brooke, Chairman Ray Bliss, and the next Senator from Idaho, George Hansen, Delegates and fellow Americans:

First, I would be very remiss in my duties to my heart and conscience if I didn't say thank you for that very, very warm reception. Believe me, it's wonderful. (Applause)

You know, last night I went to sleep listening to a desert thunderstorm out in my Arizona. And this morning as I drove to my plane, the desert smelled fresh and the air was clean. And as I flew across this country, as I have done so many, many times in my life — across New Mexico, across Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and in your great State of Florida, I just had to come to this conclusion: This is a wonderful country we live in, this America. (Applause and Cheers)

Now we are here in Miami, all of us, to select and then support, the man whose administration will move history's mightiest nation out of a nightmare of doubt and disaffection and into the daylight of confidence, compassion and creativity.

We are not here to accuse, we are not here to divide. And we are not here—(Applause)—And we are not here to bemoan the past. And we gather here, among other reasons, to assess the target which the preservation of freedom has assigned to us—to we Republicans and Democrats across this Nation who are fed up.

And let me suggest to you that this target is not to be found in this Convention Hall in Miami; it is not to be found anywhere in the Republican Party. Our assigned target is the winning of the presidency (applause), the taking of the House of Representatives (applause), the gaining of strength in the Senate (applause), and the gaining of more Republican Governors, and the accumulation of more seats in the state legislatures of our fifty States. (Applause)

We are here to deliver a message to the future and to find a meaning for today. We are not here to gripe about yesterday. We can learn from the yesterdays, but ladies and gentlemen, we cannot live them nor go back to them.

Now I remember on one yesterday, four years ago, this convention rang with the realization that more and more Americans were finding less and less meaning in their lives and hope in their future and for year after year since then, the Johnson-Humphrey Administration has made promises, spent money, spun webs, divided our people and wasted the substance of our Nation.

But—and let me emphasize this—we cannot ask support merely on the rubble of their record of broken promises. It is performance that we have always offered, and it is performance, not promises, that we must continue to offer. (Applause)

And our Party stands now, and always has stood, for the philosophy that holds that the meaning of a man's life and the hope of his future must come from within himself. It is not a gift that a nation, a leader, a Congress or a political party can confer upon him.

Our Party does not, and I repeat, does not promise to give and give so that it can get and get. (Applause)

Our philosophy says instead that if the promisers and the power-seekers would only get out of the way, that Americans would be free to perform, free to perform person by person and people to people. That is the Republican way. (Applause)

And let me remind you tonight that the meaninglessness that has marked and marred so many lives over the past years is summed up in the single question and the single complaint that so many have voiced:

"What can I do? It's all beyond me." Now the callous response from the Johnson-Humphrey administration has been: "Nothing. You can do nothing. We must do it for you."

And I remind you that after January of 1969, two hundred million Americans can ask that question again: "What can I do?" And a Republican Administration will answer: "Everything! You can do everything." (Applause)

And on that day, my friends, it will be people, not politics, that will have come back to power in these re-United States.

On one yesterday, four years ago, black Americans in particular felt that we had nothing to say to them. Our platform contained long and strong denunciations of racism. It contained long and strong commitments to civil rights. It stood head and shoulders above the virtual blank on civil rights in the platform of the other party. But contrary to this, black Americans felt we had nothing to say to them. Now they know different. (Applause)

Let me say here tonight what I have said in one way or another during my entire life: That the merit of a man is only to be found within himself, and not on the surface of his skin. (Applause)

There, too, and not on the surface of laws and political promises, will we find the only enduring answers to love of brother, respect of self, and the end of discrimination. (Applause)

Black Americans do not need and no longer ask for promises and the pie-in-the-sky of white politicians. They have had enough of the promises of politics. They want a piece of the action. And they must have it! (Applause)

Republicans have never promised them anything more and, remember this: Republicans have never asked anything less for all our citizens!

Because I feel this so deeply, I will try to emphasize it most deeply.

Laws cannot change people. Promises cannot free people. This tired, frustrated, sometimes fearful, sometimes embattled land and all its people are sick to death of trying to build brotherhood through bureaucracy and trying to end discrimination through red tape. (Applause)

And this fruitful land of ours cannot live or prosper in fear or in frustration. It cannot replace the handshake with handcuffs. And it can't substitute social psalm-singing for the right to earn three square meals a day. (Applause)

My fellow Republicans, we can turn this thing around. Black power, white power, green power—red, white and blue power—it all adds up to people power! (Applause)

Now we are one people with many differences. Within the oneness we can afford and respect those differences. But we cannot afford privilege and partisanship in this matter. This is not now and it never has been a political matter. It is a matter of very simple right and wrong.

It is wrong to deny any man opportunity in our land. It is wrong to administer justice unequally or to refuse to administer justice at all.

It is wrong in any way to use the power of the state to oppress anyone, and it is equally wrong to use the power of the state to give advantages to one man and to deny them to another. (Applause)

The power of people to see what is right and to do it is the only—really the only—hope we have. The power of the state is not and never has been the answer. People are the problem and people are the answer. And our country's next administration, our Republican Administration, will unleash all of that power—all of that people power!

It will use every law we have just as we said we would four long years ago. But it will know that the final answer is in the constant reiteration for all our people of the plain, flat truth: That hate of race is wrong, dead wrong, it's ugly, it's vicious, it's sick, it's warped, and wrong, wrong, wrong. (Applause)

Now America—heart, hand and soul—is ready to do what is right. It knows what is right. It has been moving toward it. But in January we will be free to go all the way! (Applause)

Freedom, freedom, my friends, is what it's all about.

Freedom is what has drawn us together and it is what guides us as we meet.

Freedom drew us here to this convention and freedom guided us four years ago as freedom has always and will always guide our Party.

The freedom in which we chose a government did not confer a crown to rule, but only—but only a consent to be led. And yet ruinous rule has been the return we have reaped for four most unfortunate years.

One-man strategy has bogged us down in a bloody war that has divided us at home, distorted us abroad, and deprived us of even any widespread understanding of where we are going, how to get there, or even where we are now. (Applause)

And one-man partisanship has turned government into a factory for the preparation of monuments to a personality rather than being the performer of service to a people.

And for four years, unless I badly miss my guess, millions and millions of Americans have just been waiting to tell a certain party that this land is our land, yours and mine, (applause) and not the personal ranch of any party or person. (Applause)

And those millions get their chance this year. They get their chance to say that Americans are individuals and not numbers in some bureaucrat's computer.

They get their chance this year to say that we consent to be governed, we do not elect to be ruled! (Applause)

In short, they get their chance this year to say that more of the same won't do. That we are two hundred million separate and sovereign souls in this country—not a mob, not a herd, and certainly not an ant-heap!

They get their chance this year to say that we understand that government cannot give meaning to our life; that plans and promises cannot give fullness to our life; that pleaders and politicians cannot give dignity to our lives. Only we, the people, one by one, can do those things, achieve those things, earn and keep those things.

We all get our chance this year to say that we want to be set free, left alone, treated like responsible men and women and not helpless children.

Now, I know — (Applause)

I know as I work in my own campaign in Arizona that there are many issues that will occupy us during this campaign. I know that many are urgent and of great importance, and I know that they will be discussed in detail by our candidates.

We can't discuss all of those details in this convention and we could never have debated them in all the conventions of all the elections of all the years of our entire history.

But again, we do not assemble here to quibble and to quarrel. We assemble to select men, candidates, and to state principles.

This convention, might I remind you, is not a shopping list; it is a signpost—not endlessly promising, but emphatically pointing a way. We know and the country knows what political shopping lists have led to. They have led to the purchase of the worst possible political bargains which now endanger freedom and its future. (Applause)

The confidence of our people has been dashed nearly to death in the yawning gaps of an administration that has put political survival on an exactly even par with national survival. Republicans warned of this four years ago. But that was yesterday. Tomorrow, Republicans will restore confidence by electing men who, very simply, will level with the American people and who will demand that every man and woman paid by our tax dollars will do the same thing.

The security of our people has been dissipated by the absurdity of an administration that has permitted free world alliances to crumble. Republicans warned of this four years ago. But that was yesterday, also. Tomorrow, Republicans will begin to restore that security by reaching out once again to become part of the world, to become a partner in the world and not a lonely recluse huddling at home behind a wall of regulations and secret diplomacy and a very dangerous isolationism.

And let me say further that when a Republican Administration sees signs of freedom behind the Iron Curtain, as we are now seeing in Czechoslovakia, it will not sit on its hands—it will applaud with those hands as loud as it can and ask, "How can we help?" (Applause)

In fact, Republicans will always ask, and they always have, of men and women wanting to be free anywhere, "How can we help?"—and note that I said "ask" not "tell."

Ladies and gentlemen, the integrity of our people has been abused in the massive ego of an administration that has denounced dissent, dodged debate, dodged justice, and been insensitive to differences. Republicans warned of this four years ago. But that was yesterday. Tomorrow, a Rebublican Administration will restore the integrity of dissent and difference by electing candidates and following principles dedicated to the notion that government is instituted among men to protect their right to disagree and to be different and never to diminish that right for its own convenience or even its own political safety or survival.

In these four years—the identity of our people has been distorted in the defeatism of an administration that has seen nothing but problems in the exuberance of a generation, nothing but programs in the potential of a nation, and nothing but slogans in the aspirations of what can be the most productive, the most peaceful, the most understanding, achieving and exciting time in the history of mankind.

Now let me hurry to recognize that perhaps Republicans have been remiss here. Perhaps we have also let a generation gap grow in our own thinking. Certainly it is true that the tide of liberty, even of libertarianism that runs through all Republicanism has somehow escaped the notice of some of those who most loudly call for liberty today.

Perhaps we have too often let the heart of Republicanism be covered by the good, gray business suits of sound Republican respect for honest trade, honest industry and honest labor. But, so help me, and as hard as it will be for some who will hear me tonight to believe it, the heart of Republicanism always has beaten with ardor and respect for the youngest dreams of all — the dreams of people. People liberated to live their lives as they see fit so long as they do not harm or hinder the lives of others. (Applause)

And I might say — maybe a little bit facetiously — that it is still the heart of Republicanism and in our minds we know that heart is right. (Applause)

Today there is a lot of talk about "new politics" and yet all we see is the same old weary politics of promise and program.

Now Republicans cannot tag their politics as new and many would hesitate to tag it politics at all — but they can tag their principles as

the politics of people, politics for people, and politics by people — politics with the goal of letting people *be themselves!*

Now, ladies and gentlemen, there is ample evidence that I am not a politician, but there is also ample evidence that I *am* a Republican. (Applause)

And so this Republican, this one Republican among many peers and many friends — and a nation of neighbors in citizenship — this one Republican who looks forward to getting back to Washington even if it is the long way around—(applause)—this Republican asks of this Convention and this Party only one thing:

Pride in our principles and determination to follow them.

Ours are the principles of liberty and never, never has a world been more ready for them, or a generation more receptive.

Ours are the principles above all of the sovereignty of person against all the pretensions of political power and political programming.

We Americans are not cogs in a political machine.

We are not numbered on a triplicate form; we are free men and free women. (Applause)

We are, each of us, a person, each of us important, each of us born free and with a potential that should never be bounded by more than our own ability and our own exertion.

Now, liberty such as this is found in the mood and in the manner of a people, and not in the guided tours of an elected elite. It is found rather in the election of men who know that liberty's way is walked one by one, by living, thinking, striving men and women everywhere and that politics and politicians are assigned only the job—only the job of guarding the way, keeping it open. When they block that way, they must go, or liberty will go. (Applause)

My fellow Republicans, this Convention will select the team who, with all of our citizens, will tear down the roadblocks of political arrogance.

This Convention will select the team who with all of our citizens will retire the red-tape engineers of our long frustration.

Ladies and gentlemen, this Convention will select the team who, with all our citizens, will deliver this plain, clear and simple message in a wonderful new year: The way is clear! Clear for those who are not ashamed of being American; clear for those whose faith is strong; clear for those of courage; clear for all Americans.

Let us here assembled provide the leadership and then let us follow it. Thank you. (Great Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Thank you, Barry Goldwater. We Republicans in the Senate look forward to your return in 1969. (Applause)

And I'm sure you will be the most senior freshman the Senate has ever known.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CONVENTION

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — We will now pause for a moment for the taking of the official photograph.

Will all Alternates and Delegates in the audience face the north wall to the left of this podium and remain still for one minute.

To the left, to this side of the podium, please.

The official photograph will now be taken.

PREVIEW OF THE 91ST CONGRESS, PART II, BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE MURPHY, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The junior Senator from California, the Chairman of our Senatorial Campaign Committee, is a man with great versatility. His accomplishments—now Chairman of the Senatorial Campaign Committee will be even more evident when the Congress convenes.

Again, I present to you the Honorable George Murphy, junior Senator from the great State of California. (Applause)

SENATOR MURPHY. — Ladies and gentlemen, won't it be great to have Barry back in the Senate; oh brother!

Ladies and gentlemen, it is now my pleasure to present the new candidates for the United States Senate. This will be the Class of 1968.

To introduce them to you, I am going to turn this honor over to the next Republican Senator—and may I say, the first Republican Senator for nearly a hundred years from the State of Florida—The Honorable Congressman, Senator-to-be, Ed Gurney. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN GURNEY. — Delegates, guests and fellow Americans, this is a presidential election year, and of course the top spot on the ticket will be the focus of attention.

However, of equal importance are the races for the United States Congress for the new Republican President can't push through positive programs without the help of a Congress.

It will be difficult for him to come to grips with serious crime and to make our streets and our homes safe once again without a hand from Congress.

It will be difficult for him to resolve this tragic stalemate war in Southeast Asia, which the Johnson-Humphrey Administration has us bogged down in.

It will be difficult for him to stop reckless spending and restore confidence in the dollar at home without the hand of a helping Congress.

Now we Republicans intend to give the new Republican President a whole lot more help in the Congress come November 1968.

We intend to further the gains we made in 1966.

We can and we will win the House of Representatives.

And we intend to make a huge step forward in regaining control of the United States Senate. (Applause)

And it is my pleasant mission to introduce here at this Convention tonight, and to all of America, our Senatorial candidates.

Take a good look at these men, for beginning January 1969, you are going to hear and see a lot more of them and from them.

Now, starting in alphabetical order, from the State of Alabama I present to you our Senatorial candidate Judge Perry Hooper. (Applause)

JUDGE HOOPER. — We are going to win.

CONGRESSMAN GURNEY. — And from the State of Arkansas, Charles Bernard. (Applause)

And once again, from the State of Arizona, that great warrior, Senator Barry Goldwater. (Applause)

From the State of California, Max Rafferty. (Applause)

And from the State of Connecticut, former Congressman Ed May. (Applause)

From the State of Idaho, Congressman George Hansen. (Applause)

From the State of Indiana—we don't have our candidate here tonight, Bill Ruckelshaus—he had to leave the convention to go home and campaign—but to show that we Republicans place as great an emphasis on the gals as we do men, I am going to present to you his lovely wife, Jill Ruckelshaus. (Applause)

From the State of Kentucky, Judge Marlow Cook. (Applause)

From the State of Louisiana, Dick Kilbourne. (Applause)

From the State of Maryland, Congressman Mac Mathias. (Applause)

From the State of North Carolina, Bob Somers. (Applause)

From the State of Oregon, Bob Packwood. (Applause)

And from the State of Pennsylvania, Congressman Dick Schweiker. (Applause)

From the State of South Carolina, Marshall Parker. (Applause)

And from the State of South Dakota, former Governor Archie Gubbrud. (Applause)

SENATOR MURPHY. — Ladies and gentlemen, there they are. Look them over. Isn't that a pretty good-looking crowd? You betcha.

And so, ladies and gentlemen, you have met our candidates, the new class of 1968, and I promise you they will be pleased to greet you in their new offices in Washington in the Senatorial Building come next January. (Applause)

Because that is the year when the Government of the United States is once more going to be returned to the people of this country.

I thank you very much. (Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — If any one man symbolizes the new age of Republican leadership in the cities of America, it is the man who comes before us now.

He epitomizes our concern for the needs of all people, and for the problems of the urban cities.

He speaks for Republicanism of this time, and he has proven that against the strongest odds the political machine can create, a dedicated Republican can win first, and after winning, he can then proceed to solve the most progressing challenges which confront us, all with broad support from the people he serves.

My fellow Delegates to this great convention, I am pleased and honored, and proud, to give you the Honorable John V. Lindsay, Mayor of the City of New York. (Sustained Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER BY THE HONORABLE JOHN V. LINDSAY, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

MAYOR LINDSAY. — Thank you. Fellow Republicans, tonight we begin the hard task, but rewarding task, of choosing the next President of the United States.

Tonight we are assembled to hear the keynote of our campaign for victory. It is vital therefore that our keynote speaker give voice to the best that our party has to offer. For this year he will be speaking to more than just the concerns of a party, this year he will keynote the next decade of national leadership.

This year, too, he will be speaking to a troubled nation, tired of an administration which has forgotten how to listen to the people, an administration which has lost the confidence of the country.

Thus, our speaker must reflect both our people's discontent and their desires, for Americans have made it clear they will no longer support an administration whose promises they cannot believe, and whose performance they cannot accept.

This demand for new leadership is the keynote that has already been sounded by the American people themselves; this keynote has come from young Americans who have brought this administration to the bar of moral judgment.

These young Americans want a chance to prove that this still is a nation of ideals and we are going to give them that chance. (Applause)

This keynote has come from our great cities, now seething with the greatest domestic crisis since the Civil War. Our citizens face lawless terror which assaults their safety, and imprisons them in fear. Others of our citizens are prisoners, too, not just of fear, but of persistent injustice which denies their decency.

These black Americans have told us that they are unwilling to accept this indecency as their legacy; that generations of unfilled pledges are enough; that generations of welfare dependency are enough; that another generation of ruined lives is too much. (Applause)

They, and all of us, want leadership that does not promise what it cannot do, and that does what it promises.

This need for a keynote of credibility has been made more urgent by a bloody war in Vietnam, a war which has brought neither a sense of victory nor a sense of pride, a war which has paralyzed progress at home in pursuit of deadly folly abroad, a war which ranks among the most disastrous foreign policy blunders in our history. (Applause)

Fundamentally, our keynote must come from a man who has won the trust of his state as we must win the trust of the Nation. For all our citizens across the gulfs of age and race and wealth are telling us that they are losing control of their lives to institutions they can neither govern nor influence.

Everywhere we turn there are massive indifferent centers of power in government, in business, in education. Everywhere there is regimen-

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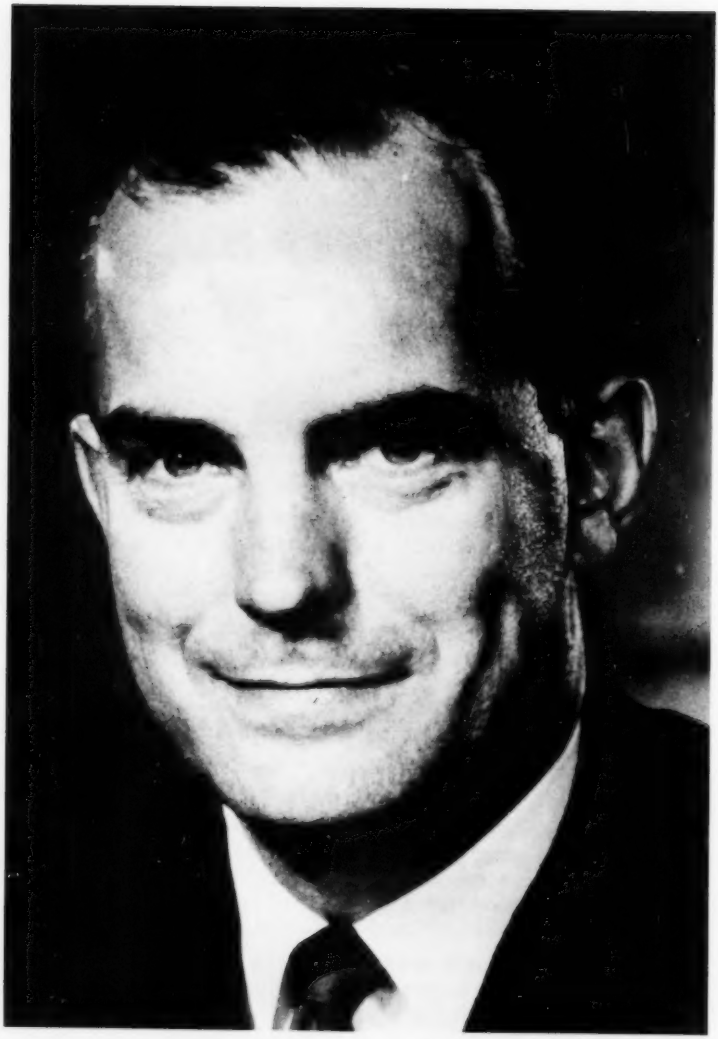

THE HONORABLE DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington
Keynote Speaker of the Convention

tation. Everywhere there are forms and rules and papers—less and less is there room for that quality which built this country, the exercise of the free human spirit.

Americans are tired of this affront to their heritage of independence. Americans want their country back again, and the Republican Party is going to help them get it back. (Applause)

These keynotes of the people ask much of our speaker, and that is why we are fortunate tonight that our keynoter is a man who has done what our party has stood for. He has joined with the people in a political partnership, trusting to their judgment and giving them the power to better their own lives.

He combines the vigor of youth with the wisdom of experience. He has governed his state with skill, vision and energy.

He has demonstrated that our party welcomes those young Americans who seek to build a better country.

He is the kind of man who makes us proud to be Republicans; he is the best kind of man to sound the keynote for the Republican-coming Administration.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, our keynote speaker, the Governor of the State of Washington, the Honorable Dan Evans. (Applause)

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
BY
THE HONORABLE DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Mayor Lindsay, Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates to the 1968 Republican National Convention, and my fellow citizens:

Dwight D. Eisenhower once defined America's goal in these eloquent words: "It is," he said, "lifting from the backs and from the hearts of men, their burdens of arms and fears, so that they may find before them a golden age of freedom and of peace."

We have come to Miami to make that vision come true and we shall leave here to elect the next President of the United States. (Applause)

In a very real sense, this is the Republican hour.

Today, as never before, this Nation demands new leadership, the fresh breeze of new energy, a full and an honest reassessment of our

national goals, a new direction for its government, and a new hope for its citizens. (Applause)

Just as surely as we sit here this evening, there still remains a savage war in Vietnam and a savage war in the hearts of men seeking justice. We can't survive the both of them for very much longer.

It's not simply a question of guns and butter. It is a matter of death abroad and poverty here at home. And I think it's time that we recognized each of them for what they really are.

It is a time when we must have new solutions to new problems; when a leadership encumbered by the past must surrender its place to the party whose hope lies with the future. (Applause)

Let those who offer old promises step aside—and let those who promise new opportunities step forward. (Applause)

The United States is an uneasy nation on the eve of its most crucial political decision in this century. We are frustrated by the fourth most costly war in our history, a war in which we spend a million dollars every twenty minutes.

A war which has cost us nearly 150,000 casualties and nearly 20,000 American lives.

A war which, under this present administration, we have not won in Saigon, cannot negotiate in Paris, and will not explain to our American people. (Applause)

But if we are frustrated by a war on the mainland of Asia, we are even more burdened as a nation by the crisis on the main streets of America.

It's a crisis of violence and of stolen hope; a crisis of lawlessness and injustice; an impulsive, reckless dissatisfaction with what we are and a desperate outcry for what we as a nation could be once again.

Above all, we are now witness to the disintegration of the old order:

Our system of welfare, so long promoted as a cure for social ills, has eliminated nothing—with the possible exception of pride and incentive and human dignity.

The increasing dominance of our federal government has accomplished little, except the immobilization of our states and the destruction of local initiative.

The steady erosion of our cities has left us a legacy of physical decay and of human misery. Where once they stood as the symbol of progress, they now founder as the graveyard of hope.

In this process, we have robbed our Nation of its great resource of individual initiative and public responsibility. We have become creatures of our system instead of engineers of progress.

A nation deaf to the pleadings of the young, dumbfounded by the violence of our poor. Instead of the makers of history, we have become the victims of history. We are urged, but we are not led; we are promised but we are not given; we are heard but we are not heeded.

Our economy stands in the constant jeopardy of inflation; our dollar loses prestige abroad while it loses value here at home. We lose our youth in the agony of conscience as well as the agony of combat. We promote a singleness of purpose to our allies only to realize a division of purpose among ourselves.

We are a nation musclebound by its own power, frustrated by the indecision of its leadership, and fragmented by its great differences.

It is from this point that our Republican Party must now proceed. For it's not the fundamental strength of this country which is at issue; it's the leadership. (Applause)

The Nation's great resources; its enormous capacity for good will; its culture and the traditions and institutions of more than two centuries; the skills and the arts of its people—these are not in doubt—only their utilization, and only those who govern their use.

We began in revolt against the tyranny of an old and established order, and our institutions have remained strong—not by clinging to the past, but by adapting to our future—by giving substance and direction to the heritage of liberty and of independence. (Applause)

And just as strength has kept us free, so has change kept us strong. And those who fear today's upheaval might do well to examine once again the progress of this Nation through more than two hundred years.

What's really now at stake is whether the Republican Party—whether our Party—can rise to the challenges created by the winds of a new direction—or whether, in defiance of history, we choose to retreat when the Nation so clearly calls.

This Party, under Abraham Lincoln, resolved the question of political union and began the task of human rights.

This Party, under Dwight Eisenhower, restored the balance of world power and advanced the cause of social justice. (Applause)

I am convinced that this Party can now best resolve the problems of war and of peace which so severely test this Nation. (Applause)

We can't remain on the sidelines while change and turmoil strike at the fabric of national purpose. For the deliverance of hope is contained in the demonstration of action, and this Party—our Republican Party—for its own survival and for the sake of a nation—must be where the action is. (Applause)

If we can't find courage to accept leadership, then we can't expect to realize victory.

There is no quarrel—there is just absolutely no quarrel that, above all, our Party must remain dedicated to the principles of peace through strength and equal justice within the framework of law. (Applause)

There is no excuse for weakness—and there's no justification for lawlessness. (Applause)

But we as a nation must recognize that strength isn't a substitute for sound policy and that the rule of law cannot prevail when its foundation is corrupted by injustice and inequality.

And we must recognize that unless and until we begin to deal with the matter of new priorities in this country, there will be no peace abroad and little security here at home. (Applause)

We have stood for twenty years in the defense of a free world. We have given as no other nation to the securing of world order and to the pursuit of human progress. And for it we paid a heavy price on the ledger of neglect—not neglect in terms of ignorance, but neglect in terms of priorities.

This doesn't mean, of course, that the United States should abandon its international commitments. A great power cannot view the world from behind a wall of political isolation or economic protection. Nor does it imply that we should withdraw from our obligations and responsibilities to ourselves and to the people of South Vietnam. For to have entered this war by the path of error does not mean that we can leave through the door of default. (Applause)

But it does mean—it does mean—that the first priority of the United States is the resolution of our internal conflict—the recognition that if we can't unite our own Nation, then we can't preserve the hope of others.

It's time now to reach inward—to reach down and touch this troubled spirit of America. It's time to confront the issues of poverty and disease, of human dignity which lies beneath the violence that tears at every conscience just as it strikes fear into every heart.

Now we have a long and a serious agenda before us and no easy road to its accomplishment. The problems of environment, of congestion, of urban decay and of rural stagnation did not suddenly occur. They are the

residue of years—even of decades—in which we devoted too much of ourselves to size and to quantity and not enough of ourselves to shape and to quality.

They are the residue of years in which we believed that welfare was a substitute for pride and that public charity could replace individual opportunity. But black America and poor America are teaching us a new language—it's the language of participation. They say, "Let us share in your prosperity; let us have not another generation of servitude but a new generation of opportunity." (Applause)

And in this process we are being reminded of something we all very nearly forgot: The nobility of our American dream that to own a share in business, to realize a profit on investment, to run a factory or a shop, to produce goods and see money return back to the community—that these, not welfare, are the things which made America great, her people rich, and her opportunity unlimited. (Applause)

There is no place in that society—no place in that dream for a closed society—for a system which denies opportunity because of race, or the accident of birth, or geography or the misfortune of a family. Only when everyone has a stake in the future of this country; only when the doors of private enterprise are opened to all of us—only then will each person have something to preserve and something to build upon for his children.

This Nation must find a way for that to happen. And I believe that it can. (Applause)

For after all, a nation which rebuilt the devastated economy of Europe after World War II can surely rebuild the devastated hopes of our own minorities. And a nation which opened the frontier by offering its land to homesteaders can surely secure the future by sharing its promise of wealth.

We have heard another voice in this land—it's the voice of youth. It has served notice that satisfaction cannot be measured in dollars alone —that there is a need for service and of contribution beyond the attainment of material success.

For each of our youths who have dropped out, a hundred more have stayed in—some radical, some demanding, some searching and some hoping—but all of them concerned. And who in their concern to serve their country have set out across the land to participate in the exercise of political power. Young who give of their time to the poor, the uneducated, the mentally retarded, the blind and the helpless. Who, in search of a brighter future for America, may have found themselves. And we dare not bank the fire of that hope, nor should we try to remake the young in the image of ourselves. For theirs is a new spirit—a spirit of

giving service, a spirit which treasures the values of brotherhood and human dignity and proclaims that they shall not be sacrificed by the pursuit of personal gain.

To break that spirit would be to bankrupt this Nation's future.

Instead, let us find the programs, let us find the resources and the opportunity for these young people to serve society and the Nation and to participate in our political system. Let us find a chance for them to be heard not for the wisdom of their years, but for their dedication, their enterprise and their great aspirations for this country.

These are not the pleadings of a weak and a useless generation; they are the strong voices of a generation which given a chance can lead America to a new unity, a new purpose and a new prosperity. (Applause)

One group of Americans asks for economic opportunity; another group seeks an opportunity for service. But both of them—and indeed all Americans—seek one thing above all: That their country reject the principle of a "help-yourself" society and instead lay the foundation for a "self-help" society. (Applause)

Instead of welfare, they ask for a stake in our capital economy.

Instead of wealth, they ask for a role in creating human society.

We must now begin the task, then, of rebuilding a nation, and we must do so with the same vision and resourcefulness which gave this country birth and which created the richest, the most powerful economy on the face of this earth.

And for our direction and for our leadership we must turn not alone to government. Let us turn to a new partnership, a partnership of government, private enterprise and the individual citizen. (Applause)

We must bring the resources of incentive, of private planning and of management skill into a new and a creative alliance—the capitalism of social enterprise.

The problems of urban growth and rural stagnation—the need for low cost housing, for restoring our central cities, for creating new communities, for retraining the unemployed—these needs are not apart from private enterprise. They are its newest and perhaps most significant challenge.

For government can establish a direction, but it can't construct the solutions of the next three decades.

Private enterprise can build and free labor can join, but they can't write and administer the laws which create profit opportunities and business incentives.

Now to this we must add the most important ingredient of all: The powerful contribution of every individual citizen (applause); the citizen who sees in the commitment of service our best hope for our Nation. For it is in individual service that the hidden assets of America really lie; the community of citizens who will give of their time, their talent and their education to the advancement of our country and of its people. There are few really so young and there are none so old that their abilities cannot find a need or their interests an outlet:

To individually tutor a disadvantaged child who has fallen behind in the process of learning;

To give hope to the mentally retarded through individual training;

To counsel a paroled convict in the renewed responsibilities of citizenship;

To advise and assist in the re-development of a remote Indian village;

To bring together and bring pride to a community; to restore our belief in each other; to share our common burdens.

It is through this great partnership of committed service that we can and will ultimately fulfill our American Dream. (Applause)

If these goals require an investment in patience, then let us invest; if it requires money, then let us spend.

But let us realize that the challenge to the Republican Party lies within the problems of America and not outside of them.

It lies in the prevention of wars and not in their prosecution (applause);

In the advancement of men and not the destruction of mankind;

It lies in the ghettos just as surely as in the suburbs;

In the factories just as clearly as on the farms;

In the hearts of all our people and in their great and growing aspirations.

The protests, the defiance of authority, the violence in the streets—these are more than isolated attacks on our established order; they are the symptoms of the need for a change, a redefinition of what this country stands for and where we are going. (Applause)

This opportunity now rests with the Republican Party—the party which in other critical times has risen above the luxury of debate and committed itself to the difficult and demanding resolution of this Nation's problems.

The Republican Party is equal to the challenges of tomorrow: The challenge of a new technology; a new era of politics; of a new spirit of justice; and of a new and abiding concern for a restless society of equals.

We can mobilize the millions of people who share in the dream of a country reunited, the millions who share in the belief that we can secure equality without destroying liberty and that we can realize progress without surrendering principle. (Applause)

Let us proceed, therefore, not in celebration but in the knowledge that what we do here may well determine the future of this Nation.

Let us debate, not in fear of the present, but with faith in our future.

And let us unite to rally a great party in the cause of a great nation —to seek progress with victory; to find not a way out, but a way forward. Thank you. (Standing ovation, cheers and applause.)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The benediction will be pronounced by the Reverend George McCormick, Pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church, Miami Beach, Florida.

BENEDICTION

BY

REVEREND GEORGE MCCORMICK

Pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, Miami Beach, Florida

May we please stand. Let us pray.

Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage, help us to be a people always mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will.

Bless our land with honorable industry and sound learning. Save us from violence, discord and confusion. Defend our liberties and fashion into one united people the kindreds brought here from every land.

In a time of prosperity, fill our hearts with gratitude and let our trust in Thee never fail.

And the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost be with us now and evermore. Amen.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Oklahoma, Dewey Bartlett, the great Governor of the great State of Oklahoma.

GOVERNOR BARTLETT. — Mr. Chairman, I move that this Convention stand adjourned until Tuesday, tomorrow, August 6, at 8 p.m.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — You have heard the motion that this Convention stand adjourned until 8 p.m. tomorrow evening, Tuesday, August 6. All those in favor signify by saying aye. (Chorus of Ayes)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Those opposed, no. (Chorus of Noes)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The motion is carried, and the Convention is adjourned until tomorrow evening, Tuesday, August 6.

(Thereupon, at 11:26 p.m., the Convention adjourned, to reconvene at 8 p.m., Tuesday, August 6, 1968.)

THIRD SESSION

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1968

(Prior to the official start of the session, Delegates, Alternates and guests were entertained by the Tennessee Singing Republicans and the Official Organist, Hal Vincent. The session was started on the hour of 8 p.m. Mr. Lee Bowman acting as Master of Ceremonies.)

CALL TO ORDER

MR. BOWMAN. — Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name's Lee Bowman and it's a pleasure to be with you again tonight.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

MR. BOWMAN. — We will now have the presentation of the Colors by the United States Coast Guard Color Guard.

(The Colors were presented by the United States Coast Guard Color Guard, under the authority of Admiral Paul G. Prins, Commander, 7th Coast Guard District.)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MR. BOWMAN. — The Pledge of Allegiance will be led by Mrs. Debbie Bryant Wilson, Miss America of 1966.

MRS. WILSON. — Thank you. Won't you join me, please, in the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Mrs. Debbie Bryant Wilson of Kansas, led the Delegates, Alternates and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.)

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

MR. BOWMAN. — The National Anthem will be sung by Napoleon Reed, from the State of Florida. Mr. Reed is Miami's favorite singing star. He'll be accompanied by Manny Harmon and his orchestra. (The National Anthem was sung by Mr. Napoleon Reed, international recording artist.)

MR. BOWMAN. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to present to you the Temporary Chairman, the Honorable Edward Brooke, United States Senator from Massachusetts. (Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION (the Honorable Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts). — The Colors will be retired.

The Invocation this evening will be given by Rabbi Irving Lehrman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Miami Beach, Florida, and National Vice President of the Synagogue Council of America, and President of the Rabbinical Association of Greater Miami.

INVOCATION

By

RABBI IRVING LEHRMAN
Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Miami Beach, Florida

Heavenly Father, ever mindful that Thou art the source of all blessings, we invoke Thy grace upon this historic convention.

We have come together from every part of our vast nation to reach out for a happier and brighter tomorrow for ourselves and our children.

Grant us Thy guidance and Thy light, for, without Thee, O Lord, we shall stumble and fall.

Give us the faith, the wisdom and vision to prove ourselves worthy of the great responsibility which confronts us in this hour of crisis and challenge.

May we labor and sacrifice to raise our beloved land to the lofty heights of moral leadership and statesmanship for which it has been truly destined.

May we understand, even as did our founding fathers, that America is a profound spiritual concept, a prophetic idea based upon the glorious principle of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Help us, O Lord, to build a greater America, great in heart, great in spirit, great in conscience and great in human service.

Give us the courage to fashion a land purged of the festering sores of bigotry and discrimination, of fear, of suspicion and distrust. Inspire us to create an America cleansed of the evils and inequities of slums and ghettos, of poverty and hunger.

Grant us the will to strengthen the moral foundations of our nation by laboring unceasingly against the corroding vices of corruption and greed and hypocrisy and violence.

May we help usher in that social order envisioned by the prophet of old, which shall loose the fetters of wickedness, which shall break the yoke of the oppressed and the downtrodden, in which none shall go hungry and none shall be afraid. It is with our hearts overflowing with faith in Thy goodness and Thy love that we turn to Thee, O Heavenly Father; be with us in these days of destiny. Bind us evermore closely together into one great human family that will strive untiringly for the establishment of Thy kingdom among men.

May the clouds of war be scattered from the face of the earth and may the sun of universal peace and freedom shine for all Thy children, everywhere.

We ask this in Thy holy name, amen.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The Convention will come to order. Delegates please clear the aisles.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The Chair wishes to recognize the Delegate from the State of Indiana, Mr. Orvas E. Beers, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Beers.

MR. BEERS. — It is my privilege to give the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The Committee on Credentials met on the 5th day of August, 1968. The committee organized with your speaker, Orvas E. Beers, of Indiana, as Chairman, and Mrs. Jackie Ross of Arizona as Secretary.

The committee voted to recommend to this Convention that the Temporary Roll of the Convention become the permanent roll. The committee moves that now, therefore, that the Temporary Roll of Delegates and Alternate Delegates as presented to this Convention on August the 5th, 1968, amended in three instances in relation to Alternate Delegates, become the Permanent Roll of the Convention. Thank you.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

Those in favor, say aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

Those opposed, no.

It is so ordered.

The report of the Credentials Committee is accepted.

(The permanent roll of Delegates and Alternates adopted by the Convention follows.)

PERMANENT ROLL

ALABAMA

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Alfred W. Goldthwaite

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Alfred W. Goldthwaite .....Montgomery 1014 Roslyn Drive, 36111	Homer Jackson, Jr. .....Birmingham 717 Bank For Savings Bldg., 35203

MRS. J. WILLARD MARRIOTT of Washington, D. C.
Treasurer of the Committee on Arrangements

ALABAMA (Continued)

Delegates

James D. Martin .....Gadsden
405 Country Club Drive, 35901
Mrs. Bobbie Ames .....Marion
36756
Caball Outlaw .....Mobile
3967 South Pinebrook, 36608
Jim Van Antwerp .....Mobile
Van Antwerp Building, 36602
John Schuler .....Birmingham
2964 Cherokee Road, 35226
Mrs. Jo Bramm .....Huntsville
4104 Garth Road, 35802
Jodie Connell .....Gadsden
Box 97, 35902
Perry O. Hooper .....Montgomery
3221 Warrington Road, 36111
Jim Tom Norman .....Goshen
36035

Alternates

G. Robin Swift, Jr. .....Atmore
Swift Lumber Company, 36502
L. Clyde Traylor .....Fort Payne
310 Grand Avenue, 35967
Wallace Stanfield .....Florence
Stanfield Tin Shop, 35630
Mrs. Carolyn R. Golden ....Birmingham
1005 55th Street, South, 35222
Francis Richerson .....Decatur
1807 Woodmont, S.E., 35601
Dewey "Pete" White .....Foley
36535
Donald L. Collins .....Birmingham
Bank For Savings Bldg., 35203
Sam Pointer, Jr. .....Birmingham
Massey Building, 35203
James Harman .....Birmingham
3628 Leslie Ann Road, 35243

DISTRICT

1—James D. Johnson .....Mobile
513 Castile Drive, 36609
John O. Batson .....Fulton
Post Office Box 68, 36446
2—John A. Robertson .....Fairhope
556 Jan Drive, 36532
Richard W. Compton. Montgomery
2734 Fairmont Road, 36111
3—Charles H. Chapman, Jr. ...Dothan
2409 North Main, 36301
Smith Lanier .....Lanett
c/o Lanier Insurance Co., 36863
4—Mrs. Jean Sullivan .....Selma
311 Cresthaven Court, 36701
George Deyo .....Anniston
Post Office Box 1771, 36201
5—George Howard Young .....
Centerville
3325 Montevallo Road, 35042
Maxwell Peters .....Tuscaloosa
Post Office Box 425, 35401
6—Earl W. Hall .....Birmingham
2210 Montreat Circle, 35216
Albert Lee Smith, Jr. Birmingham
7 West Montreat Drive, 35213
7—Robert French .....Fort Payne
Post Office Box 596, 35967
Wayman Sherrer .....Oneonta
Post Office Box 734, 35121
8—Roland Oliver .....Decatur
1808 Birch Street, S.E., 35601
Mrs. Josh O. Kelly, Jr. Huntsville
Route 3, Box 807, 35806

1—Irwin Coleman, Jr. .....Mobile
Post Office Drawer 2525, 36601
Earl Getchel .....Mobile
Post Office Box 1238, 36601
2—Mrs. Margie Waller. Montgomery
2307 Allendale Place, 36111
Bill Joseph .....Montgomery
3230 Thomas Drive, 36111
3—Hoyt Gay .....Lanett
Post Office Box 271, 36863
John Densen .....Opeleka
Post Office Box 2345, 36801
4—A. E. Fetner .....Gardendale
Rt. 3, Brookwood Estates, 35071
Palmer W. Norris .....Fultondale
Post Office Box 261, 35068
5—Jamie Banks .....Eutaw
165 Kirkwood Ave., 35462

James E. Bacon .....Hueytown
1816 29th Ave., No., 35020
6—W. L. Longhore, Sr. Birmingham
1400 Sutherland Place, 35209
F. G. Bynum .....Tarrant
1808 Linthicum Lane, 35217
7—Jack Stiefel .....Fort Payne
Post Office Box 234, 35967
W. C. Barnett .....Cullman
Route 6, 35055
8—Elbert Peters .....Huntsville
1701 Jeannette Cir., N.W. 35805
Basil Horsfield .....Florence
Riverview Drive, 35630

ALASKA

(Twelve Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Robert A. Davenny

AT LARGE

Delegates

Walter J. Hickel ..... Juneau
Pouch A, 99801
Howard W. Pollock ..... Anchorage
2400 Captain Cook Drive, 99503
Werner Bohrer ..... Nome
Box 41, 99762
Lloyd Burgess ..... Fairbanks
Box 1410, 99701
Mrs. Edith Holm ..... Fairbanks
Box 682, 99707
R. E. (Bud) Steffen ..... Ketchikan
Box 394, 99901
Mrs. Mildred Banfield ..... Juneau
336 Highland Drive, 99801
Robert A. Davenny ..... Anchorage
Box 4-2050, 99503
Mrs. Margee Fitzpatrick ..... Anchorage
Box 1712, 99501
George F. Boney ..... Anchorage
825 West Eighth Ave., 99501
Eldon Ulmer ..... Anchorage
Box 1420, 99501
C. Preston Locher ..... Anchorage
Box 4-JJ, 99503

Alternates

Clyde R. Lewis ..... Anchorage
1922 Logan Street, 99504
Julian Paul Wier ..... Glennallen
Box 275, 99588
Mrs. Waneta Martin ..... Anchorage
1219 Eye Street, 99501
Ira Walker ..... Anchorage
1 Waldec Circle, 99504
Frank W. Harris ..... Anchorage
1805 Scenic Way, 99501
Jack Simpson ..... Anchorage
710 M Street, 99501
Lee Fisher ..... Anchorage
2905 East 20th Avenue, 99504
Robert Hemenway ..... Fairbanks
128 Kantishna Way, 99701
Mrs. Lucille Harkabus ..... Fairbanks
Box 290, 99701
Jack Coghill ..... Nenana
Box 489, 99760
Keith H. Miller ..... Juneau
Pouch AA, 99801
Walter Kubley ..... Juneau
Box 366, 99801

ARIZONA

(Sixteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Jack Williams

AT LARGE

Delegates

Paul Fannin ..... Phoenix
5990 Orange Blossom Lane, 85018
Jack Williams ..... Phoenix
Arizona State Capitol, 85007
Harry Rosenzweig ..... Phoenix
3300 N. Central, Suite 300, 85012
Burton S. Kruglick ..... Phoenix
3300 N. Central, Suite 300, 85012
D. Delos Ellsworth ..... Mesa
105 North Fraser Drive, 85201
Mrs. Mary Ellen Hamilton .... Flagstaff
24 West Oak Street, 86001
Frank Middleton ..... Phoenix
18 N. Country Club Drive, 85014

Alternates

George Diefenderfer ..... Phoenix
1505 East Solano Drive, 82551
Wayne E. Legg ..... Mesa
9 West Pepper Place, 85201
Mrs. Nonavie Dyer ..... Phoenix
6512 West Medlock Drive, 85019
Mrs. Virginia Troster ..... Phoenix
2238 East San Juan, 85016
Mrs. Eleanor Libby .... Litchfield Park
Post Office Box 671, 85340
G. Robert Herberger ..... Scottsdale
7045 East Camelback Road, 85251
Mrs. Patricia Conlee ..... Tucson
5131 East 9th Street, 85711

ARIZONA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Keith S. Brown ..... Sahuarita Box 8, 85629	Conrad Joyner ..... Tucson 5322 East 2nd Street, 85711
Mrs. Marilyn Pardridge ..... Tucson 6342 East Malvern, 85710	Mrs. Carolyn Kramer ..... Tucson 6826 East Topke Place, 85715
Mrs. Jackie Ross ..... Tucson 3117 East 29th Street, 85713	Herschel A. Jones ..... Hereford Star Route, Box 97, 85615

DISTRICT

1—John J. Rhodes ..... Mesa 926 W. Mtn. View Ave., 85201	1—Ray Martin ..... Phoenix 2501 East Mitchell Drive, 85016
Mrs. Mary Dell Pritzlaff ..... Phoenix 4954 E. Rockridge Rd., 85018	Harold Musgrave ..... Phoenix 5810 North 12th Avenue, 85013
2—Thomas A. Alspach ..... Yuma 1903 18th Street, 85364	2—A. Sarg Magyar ..... Tucson 114 South Palomar, 85705
Felix Coste ..... Tucson 2600 East Skyline Drive, 85718	Mrs. Barbara Peck ..... Apache Jct. Rt. 1, Box 1574-D, 85220
3—Sam Steiger ..... Phoenix Rm. 5015, Federal Bldg., 85025	3—Richard Markham ..... Prescott 945 Country Club Dr., 86301
Dan Halacy ..... Glendale 5804 West Vista, 85301	Mrs. Helen Ely ..... Kingman Bx. 208, Chloride Star Rt., 86401

ARKANSAS

(Eighteen Delegates)

Chairmen of Delegation: Winthrop Rockefeller and Odell Pollard

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Winthrop Rockefeller ..... Little Rock State Capitol, 72201	Mrs. Betty Bernard ..... Earle Bernard Farms, 72331
Mrs. Lillian McGillicuddy, Little Rock Rivercliff Apartments, No. 463, 72202	Maurice L. Britt ..... Little Rock State Capitol, 72201
Odell Pollard ..... Searcy Post Office Box 36, 72143	Mrs. Sara Jo Bell ..... Harrison 103 Magnolia, 71753
Jim Binder ..... Little Rock 6705 Waverly, 72207	Richard Butler, Jr. ..... Little Rock 405 East 10th Street, 72202
Lynn Lowe ..... Texarkana Route 4, Box 481, 75501	George Nowotny ..... Fort Smith 18 Berry Hill, 72901
Howard Vance ..... Jonesboro Post Office Box 1348, 72401	Frank Gray ..... McGehee 709 South First Street, 71654
Mrs. Dorothy Stuck ..... Marked Tree 72365	Mrs. Thelma Jameson ..... Camden 1586 Edgewood, N.W., 71701
Mrs. Dorothy Webb ..... Little Rock 4924 East Crestwood, 72205	Mrs. Betty Welch ..... Auvergne Box 27, 72008
Omer Bradsher ..... Paragould Doctor's Building, 72450	Hoyet Greenwood ..... Fayetteville Highway 16 West, 72701
E. M. Moore ..... Pine Bluff 111½ East Fourth Avenue, 71601	Henry Britt ..... Hot Springs 126 Trivista, 71901

ARKANSAS (Continued)

DISTRICT

Delegates	*Alternates*
1—H. H. Holleman .....Wynne Route 1, 72396	1—Milton Lubin .....Turrell 72384
Reece Phillips .....Forrest City 2400 East Broadway, 72335	A. C. Sisk, Sr. .....Marianna Route 3, Box 243, 72360
2—Everett A. Ham, Jr. N. Little Rock 1007 Wildwood, 72116	2—Mrs. Helen Waldrip ....Batesville 417 Main Street, 72501
M. L. Hendricks .....Little Rock 1311 West 15th, 72202	Mrs. Jay Cobb ....N. Little Rock 4500 Olive, 72116
3—J. C. Patterson .....Lavaca Route 1, 72941	3—Mrs. T. A. Feild III ... Fort Smith 5601 Duncan Road, 72901
Cass S. Hough .....Rogers Box 220, 72756	Mrs. Bill Routon .....Hope 601 East 14th, 71801
4—Mrs. Carolyn Rush .....Pine Bluff 209 West Harding, 71601	4—Fred Oakley, Jr. .....Fordyce Post Office Box 609, 71742
Travis N. Beeson .....Camden 304 Berg Avenue, 71701	Mrs. Helen Reeves .....Magnolia 1105 Lawton Circle, 71753

CALIFORNIA

(Eighty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Ronald Reagan

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Ronald Reagan .....Pacific Palisades 1669 San Onofre Drive, 90272	Frank M. Woods .....San Francisco 2414 Gough Street, 94123
William French Smith .....San Marino 1256 Oak Grove Avenue, 91108	Vern W. Cartwright .....Sacramento 1975 13th Avenue, 95819
James W. Halley .....San Mateo 529 West Poplar, 94402	Sherman Chickering .....San Francisco 3525 Washington Street, 94118
Mrs. Athalie R. Clarke .....Pasadena 1127 S. Orange Grove Blvd., 91105	Mrs. Lucile C. Hosmer .....San Carlos 520 Elm Street, 94070
Charles K. Fletcher .....Del Mar 2940 Ocean Front, 92014	George R. Johnson .....Long Beach 4603 Virginia Road, 90807
Jaquelin H. Hume .....San Francisco 3355 Pacific Avenue, 94118	O. Kenneth Pryor .....Hillsborough 729 Eucalyptus Avenue, 94010
Glenard P. Lipscomb .....Alhambra 704 Lindaraxa Park, 91801	Martin A. Samuelson .....Pasadena 1250 Hillside Road, 91105
Gordon C. Luce ..... Sacramento 2110 Rockwood Dr., 95825	Rodney W. Rood .....Pasadena 4136 Pembury Place, 91103
Edward Mills .....Laguna Beach 2526 Riviera Drive, 92651	Gordon P. Smith .....Menlo Park 2252 Eastridge Avenue, 94025
Thomas C. Reed .....Ross Pomeroy Road, 94957	Mrs. Evva B. Stivers .....Hayward 21753 Vallejo Street, 94541

DISTRICT

1—Mrs. Goldie Mae Evans ..... Santa Rosa 2065 Elizabeth Way, 95404	1—Jack Ashby .....Napa 2210 Soda Canyon Road, 94558
Joseph Russ IV .....Ferndale 95536	Mrs. Marjorie C. Boynton ..Ukiah 711 Willow Avenue, 95482

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
2—Eugene A. Chappie .....Cool Placer County, 95614 Carl McConnell .....Happy Camp 96039	2—Joseph L. Price .....Cottonwood Price Ranch, Box 528, 96022 Robert B. Kutz .....Chico 2619 Burnap Avenue, 95926
3—Maxwell L. Rafferty ..... Carmichael 1812 Shelfield, 95608 Robert H. Finch .....Sacramento 820 Southwick Way, 95825	3—Edouard Thys .....Sacramento 1441 40th Street, 95818 Mrs. Jacqueline B. Keas ..... Sacramento 4340 Figwood Way, 95825
4—William O. Adams ... Woodland 208 Toyon Drive, 95695 Jack H. Clifford .....Kelseyville Route 1, Box 20, 95451	4—Ronald R. Harrington ... Live Oak 9466 Broadway, Box 497, 95953 George F. Newton .....Vacaville 318 Main Street, 95688
5—Paul Hanson, Jr. ....San Francisco 1637 Taylor Street, 94133 Edward H. Gauer ....San Francisco 798 Market Street, 94102	5—B. John Bugatto ....San Francisco 2346 Jones Street, 94133 Harlan S. Gelderman ..... San Francisco 4443 17th Street, 94114
6—Marco F. Hellman ....San Francisco 3515 Pacific Avenue, 94118 Arch Monson, Jr. ....San Francisco 2825 Broadway, 94115	6—Charles Michals .....Greenbrae 71 Via Cheparro, 94901 Miss Emily G. Pike, San Francisco 1800 Broadway, 94109
7—Frank P. Adams .....Piedmont 781 Highland Avenue, 94611 Gardiner Johnson .....Piedmont 329 Hampton Road, 94611	7—Chester L. Fankhauser... Livermore 609 South P Street, 94550 Kenneth L. Thompson ....Oakland 2641 La Cuesta, 94611
8—William F. Knowland ....Oakland 290 Lee Street, 94610 Don Mulford .....Piedmont 145 Hillside Avenue, 94111	8—Thomas J. Miles ..... Oakland 3251 Grove Street, 94609 Lowell W. Berry .....Oakland 5401 Broadway Terrace, 94618
9—Stephen Nakashima .....San Jose 645 N. Fifth Street, 95112 Mrs. Betty Swenson .....San Jose 10828 Ridgeview Avenue, 95127	9—Mrs. Gertrude C. McDonald .... Freemont 310 Orchard Drive, 94536 James J. Viso .....Santa Clara 2196 Diane Drive, 95050
10—Mark Guerra .....Campbell 490 Sunnyoaks, 95008 George W. Milias .....Gilroy Route 1, Box 35, 95020	10—Mrs. Margaret L. Leete, Saratoga 12184 Melinda Circle, 95070 Leonard Ware .....Palo Alto 2600 El Camino Real, 94306
11—C. Edward Havard .....Atherton 60 Mulberry Lane, 94025 Leland M. Kaiser .....Atherton 82 Elena Avenue, 94025	11—Bruce T. Mitchell ....Hillsborough 165 Redwood Drive, 94010 Trevor C. Roberts .....Atherton 190 Encinal Avenue, 94025
12—Donald L. Grunsky ....Watsonville 130 Rogers Avenue, 95076 Burt L. Talcott .....Salinas 163 Lorimer, 93901	12—Mrs. Betty Leitcher ..... San Luis Obispo 642 Monterey Street, 93401 Karl von Christierson .....Salinas 45 Carmel Avenue, 93901

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
13—Mrs. Betsy Bromfield ..... Santa Barbara 744 Winding Creek Lane, 93103	13—Mrs. Katherine H. Haley..Ventura Rancho Mi Solar, 10409 Santa Anna Road, 93001
Robert J. Lagomarsino .....Ojai 509 Crestview Drive, 93023	Harold R. Ward .....Carpinteria 256 Toro Canyon Road, 93013
14—William K. Houston ..... Orinda 1 Robert Road, 94563	14—Mrs. Eunice L. Evans ... Lafayette 15 White Oak Drive, 94549
Mrs. Juanita Wentner ..... Walnut Creek 80 Via Robles, 94529	Mrs. Virla R. Krotz .....Orinda 44 Monte Vista Road, 94563
15—Mervin W. Amerine .....Oakdale Route 2, Box 783, 95361	15—Carter W. Dunlap .....Stockton 1460 West Alpine, 95204
Robert Monagan .....Tracy 1317 El Portal Drive, 95376	Mrs. Harriet Peterson .....Tracy 1457 Holly Drive, 95376
16—O. L. Bane .....Reedley 23328 E Kings Canyon Rd. 93654	16—Melville E. Willson .....Fresno 4137 No. Van Ness Blvd. 93704
John D. Hix .....Fresno 544 East Clinton Avenue, 93704	Arthur R. Tirado .....Fresno 5226 North Sequoia Drive, 93705
17—Mrs. Margaret M. Brock ..... Los Angeles 1424 Club View Drive, 90024	17—J. Neil Reagan .....Los Angeles 1132 Chantilly Road, 90024
Forrest N. Shumway. Los Angeles 501 N. Rockingham Ave., 90049	Jack B. Lindsey ..... Los Angeles 25000 Roscomare Road, 90024
18—E. C. Mazzie ..... Bakersfield 5236 Kent Drive, 93306	18—Mrs. Bette Cutbirth ....Bakersfield 1133 Panorama Drive, 93305
Howard Way .....Exeter 336 Channing Way, 93221	Grant B. Potter .....Dinuba 785 Saginaw Avenue, 93618
19—Charles E. Cook .....La Canada 5149 Alta Canyada, 91011	19—Mrs. Oma Umhey ....Los Angeles 2639 North Commonwealth Avenue, 90027
Roy P. Crocker ....South Pasadena 1015 Highland Avenue, 91030	Harold E. Wilkins .....Downey 9850 Hasty Avenue, 90240
20—Theodore E. Cummings ..... Beverly Hills 911 North Hillcrest, 90210	20—Robert O. Reynolds ..Los Angeles 12712 Parkyns Street, 90049
Justin Dart .....Los Angeles 444 North Faring Road, 90024	Stephen C. Bilheimer Los Angeles 142 S. Rockingham Ave., 90049
21—John Despol ..... Los Angeles 5285 Village Green, 90016	21—Raymond E. Lee .....Los Angeles 10787 Wilshire Blvd., 90024
Charles E. Ducommun ..... Los Angeles 237 Strada Corta Drive, 90024	Crispus A. Wright ... Los Angeles 1211 S. Van Ness Ave., 90019
22—Leonard K. Firestone ..... Los Angeles 10375 Wilshire Boulevard, 90024	22—Robert L. Emett .....Los Angeles 2999 West Sixth Street, 90005
Wendell T. Handy .....Compton 13714 South Wilmington 90222	Tirso Del Junco .....Pasadena 1570 San Pasqual, 91106

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
23—Earle M. Jorgensen ..Los Angeles 960 Bel-Air Road, 90024	23—Mrs. Isodene McCall Long Beach 343 Bay Shore, 90803
Frank Lanterman .....La Canada 4420 Encinas Drive, 91011	James M. Woods .....Compton 614 N. Tajauta Avenue, 90220
24—Joseph M. Crosby ....So. Pasadena 1524 Via Del Ray, 91030	24—Clifford R. Anderson, Jr..... San Marino 2046 South Oak Knoll, 91108
Houston I. Flournoy ....Claremont 755 West 10th Street, 917111	Mrs. Virginia Braun ....Pasadena 1585 Orlando Road, 91106
25—Robert Beaver .....Fullerton 1235 Margarita Drive, 92633	25—Robert G. Sasine .....Fullerton 600 Elinor Drive, 92632
Travis L. Manning ..... Hacienda Heights 1421 Latchford, 91745	William F. McColl ..West Covina 1333 S. Hillward Drive, 91790
26—Mrs. Angela Lombardi ....Glendale 1945 West Mountain, 91201	26—Gabriel C. Duque, Jr., Los Angeles 121 Fremont Place, 90005
Thomas P. Pike ..... San Marino 1475 Circle Drive, 91108	Mrs. Camilla C. Spear ....Pasadena 470 Columbia Circle, 91105
27—Ed Reinecke .....Tujunga 9664 Tujunga Canyon Blvd., 91042	27—Newton R. Russell .....Tujunga 6407 Chaffee Street, 91042
Charles Conrad .....Sherman Oaks 13444 Moorpark Street, 91403	Mrs. Edith M. Lashley ..... Northridge 18011 Sunburst Street, 91324
28—Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest ..... Los Angeles 435 South Curson Ave., 90036	28—Roland Rich Woolley ..... North Hollywood 10315 Woodbridge, 91602
Henry Salvatori .....Los Angeles 457 Bel-Air Road, 90024	Mrs. Toshiko Yamamoto..... East Los Angeles 253 S. Gerhart Avenue, 90022
29—Taft B. Schreiber .....Beverly Hills 1160 Tower Road, 90210	29—Alfred Bloomingdale . Los Angeles 131 Delfern Drive, 90024
H. Allen Smith .....Glendale 1818 Verdugo Loma Dr., 91208	Robert E. Mitchell .....La Mirada 15622 Olive Branch Dr., 90638
30—Charles Soderstrom .....San Pedro 1553 S. Pacific Avenue, 90731	30—Ferdinand Mendenhall ..Van Nuys 13830 Chandler Blvd., 91401
Holmes Tuttle .....Los Angeles 637 South Hudson Ave., 90005	Fritz B. Burns .....Los Angeles 365 South Hudson Ave., 90005
31—Jack Warner .....Beverly Hills 1801 Angelo Drive, 90210	31—Robert B. McLain .....Los Angeles 127 North Hudson Ave., 90004
William A. Wilson ....Los Angeles 10475 Bellagio Road, 90024	Syndney R. Barlow . Beverly Hills 1130 Hillcrest Drive, 90210
32—George Deukmejian ....Long Beach 5366 East Broadway, 90803	32—Mrs. Dorothy W. Goodknight .. Long Beach 42 La Linda Drive, 90807
Mrs. Ann Bowler .....Long Beach 177 Rivo Alto Canal, 90803	Mrs. Louise P. Hutton ..... Huntington Beach 16622 Somerset Lane, 92647
33—W. Reed Sprinkel .....Cucamonga 7706 Calle Casino, 91730	33—Woodrow Miller .....Colton 185 Laurel Avenue, 92324
J. Steve Williams ..... San Bernardino 1002 W. Marshall Blvd., 92405	Robert J. Bierschbach ....Redlands 1418 Mira Monte Drive, 92373

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Delegates

34—Mrs. Alberta W. Campbell.....Buena Park
5891 Los Angeles Way, 90620
Walter Knott .....Buena Park
Knott's Berry Farm
8281 Beach Boulevard, 90620
35—Dennis E. Carpenter .....Newport Beach
2138 Bonaire Way, 92660
Coalson C. Morris .....Anaheim
708 North West Street, 92801

36—C. Arnholt Smith .....San Diego
2293 Juan Road, 92013
Burt F. Raynes .....Chula Vista
299 Hilltop Drive, 92010
37—Mrs. Evelyn C. Roberts .....San Diego
530 Silvergate Avenue, 92106
Victor R. Lundy .....San Diego
1203 Willow Street, 92106
38—William E. Norris .....Riverside
4542 Beacon Way, 92501

Mike Schultz .....El Centro
765 Yucca Drive, 92243

Alternates

34—Richard A. Aschieris. Long Beach
7811 Turbo Street, 90808

David L. Baker .....Garden Grove
9452 Royal Palm Blvd., 92641

35—Mrs. Marquita M. Maytag .....La Jolla
7780 Starlight Drive, 92037
Robert E. Badham .....Newport Beach
1320 Antiqua Way, 92660
36—Mrs. Eleanor R. Ring ...Coronado
801 Tolita Avenue, 92118
Clair W. Burgener .....San Diego
6038 Ridgemoor Drive, 92120
37—Robert C. Jackson .....San Diego
4310 Arista Street, 92110

Richard R. Brown .....El Cajon
480 Horizon Hills, 92020
38—Mrs. Mary Lou Carpenter .....Beaumount
9303 Avenida Mira Villa, 92223
Robert L. Simpson .....Brawley
510 Marilyn Street, 92227

COLORADO

(Eighteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Gordon Allott

AT LARGE

Delegates

Peter Dominick .....Englewood
80110
Gordon Allott .....Lamar
81052
Donald Brotzman .....Boulder

J. E. Chenoweth .....Trinidad
Box 48, 81082
Joesph Coors .....Golden
100 Castle Rock Road, 80402
John A. Love .....Denver
State Capitol Building, 80203
John Vanderhoof ....Glenwood Springs
338 Park Drive, 81601
Mrs. Mildred Haver .....Pueblo
1526 Alexander Circle, 81001
Mrs. Eve Homeyer .....Aspen
Post Office Box 1164, 81611

Alternates

Willie Anthony .....Denver
3350 Ash Street, 80207
William Armstrong .....Aurora
11503 East Fifth Avenue, 80010
Charles Byrne .....Denver
75 South Jasmine, 80202
Mrs. Jeanne Meyer .....Denver
5340 Vale Drive, 80222
Harold Taft King .....Denver
31 Polo Club Dr., 80209
Frank Southworth .....Denver
1945 South Kearny Way, 80222
Mrs. June Sheridan .....Denver
3549 S. Hillcrest Drive, 80237
Frank Hays .....Denver
1440 South Dahlia, 80222
Howard Propst .....Denver
2175 Dover, 80215

COLORADO (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Mrs. Jean Juhan .....Lakewood 7115 West Ninth Avenue, 80215	William Gervasini .....Denver 800 Emerson, 80218

DISTRICT

1—Jack Wogan .....Denver 245 Columbine, Rm. 201, 80223	1—Mrs. Helen Johnson .....Denver 84 South Clarkson, 80207
Mrs. Esther Aspgren .....Denver 1309 W. Exposition Ave., 80223	Robert Wherry .....Denver 211 South Cherry, 80222
2—Gordon Scheer .....Littleton 5470 S. Manitou Road, 80120	2—Mrs. Kay Johnson .....Boulder Silver Spruce, 80302
Robert Hine .....Aurora 1741 Havana, 80010	H. Burton Walker .....Englewood 3445 S. Columbine Cir., 80110
3—Mrs. Rena Egan .....Pueblo 2520 Seventh Avenue, 81003	3—Ed Gaither .....Pueblo 1712 Alexander Circle, 81001
Weldon Tarter ....Colorado Springs 203 Mining Exchange, 80902	Bernard Trott ....Colorado Springs 23 Broadmoor Avenue, 80906
4—Charles Casteel. Glenwood Springs 720 Bennett, 81601	4—Robert Flanigan .....Kremmling Blue River Route, 80459
Sam Telep .....Greeley 2204 20th Street, 80631	T. M. McComb, Jr. .....Ft. Collins 1204 Teakwood Drive, 80521

CONNECTICUT

(Sixteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Howard E. Hausman

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Mrs. Tina Harrower .....Hamden 144 Edgehill Road, 06511	Nicholas A. Lenge .....West Hartford 95 Steele Road, 06119
Mrs. Anna-Mae Switaski ....New Britain 11 Dennis Drive, 06053	A. Searle Pinney .....Brookfield Crestview Street, 06804
John Alsop .....Avon Talcott Notch Road, 06001	Mrs. Constance Collins .....Hartford 104 Westerly Terrace, 06105
Howard E. Hausman .....New Britain 57 Court Street, 06051	Gregory C. Willis .....Fairfield 166 Mine Hill Road, 06430

DISTRICT

1—James E. Bent .....Hartford 50 State Street, 06103	1—Mrs. Jean T. Thornton ..... Glastonbury 349 Hubbard Street, 06033
E. Clayton Gengras. ..W. Hartford 1093 Prospect Avenue, 06105	Edwin H. May, Jr. ....Wethersfield 902 Prospect Street, 06109
2—William O. Jordan ....Willimantic 683 Main Street, 06226	2—Miss Emma E. Lincoln ..... New London 16 Glenwood Place, 06320
John H. Mullen, Stafford Springs Main Street, 06076	Richard J. O'Brien .....Higganum Chamberlain Hill Road, 06441

CONNECTICUT (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
3—George J. Montano ... New Haven 1169 Forest Road, 06515	3—Alexander F. Zarnowski ..... West Haven 429 Blohm Street, 06516
James A. Sullivan ..... Milford 1015 Boston Post Road, 06460	Herbert Pearce ..... North Haven 60 Mansfield Road, 06473
4—J. William Middendorf, Greenwich 36 Husted Lane, 06830	4—Mrs. Norma W. Frost ....Fairfield 182 Hillcrest Road, 06430
John J. Curtis ..... Darien 5 Searles Road, 06820	Gordon W. Reed ..... Greenwich 100 Clapboard Ridge Rd., 06830
5—Frederick W. Palomba ..... Waterbury 458 Farmington Avenue, 06710	5—William Menna ..... Ansonia Dell's Road, 06401
John P. Previdi ..... Danbury 3 East Lake Road, 06810	Mrs. Doris B. Olson ..... Trumbull 5 Great Neck Road, 06611
6—Malcolm Baldridge ..... Woodbury Tomlinson Road, 06798	6—P. Edmund Power ..... Torrington 46 Apple Street, 06790
Wallace Barnes ..... Farmington 50 High Street, 06032	Paul J. Manafort ..... New Britain 45 Overhill Avenue, 06053

DELAWARE

(Twelve Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Harry G. Haskell, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Harry G. Haskell, Jr. ..... Wilmington 508 Beneficial Building, 19801	Mrs. George Anna Theobald ..... Wilmington 213 West 14th Street, 19801
Clayton S. Harrison, Jr. .... Wilmington 1510 West 14th Street, 19806	George C. Hering III ..... Wilmington 1905 Field Road, 19806
Raymond Evans ..... Wilmington 2107 North Locust Street, 19802	Mrs. Lydia R. Boyer ..... Wilmington 2315 Ridgeway Road, 19805
Mrs. Mary S. Buck ..... Wilmington Box 3659—Greenville, 19807	Mrs. Dorothy Elston ..... Middletown Dae-Brake Farm R.D. 2, 19709
Reynolds du Pont ..... Wilmington 1135 Wilmington Trust Bldg., 19801	Mario Pagano ..... Wilmington 5 Duff Circle, 19808
A. F. Smith ..... Wilmington 4609 Bedford Boulevard, 19803	Mrs. Eleanor Niederhauser, Wilmington 5 East Clearview Avenue, 19809
Walton H. Simpson ..... Camden 329 C-W Avenue, Box 7, 19934	Mrs. Cheryl Kesselring ..... Dover 2129 North du Pont Highway, 19901
Mrs. Grace Pierce ..... Dover 535 American Avenue, 19901	David P. Buckson ..... Dover Post Office Box 752, 19901
Herman C. Brown ..... Dover 116 East Water Street, 19901	Mrs. Elva Johnson ..... Smyrna 226 North Main Street, 19977
Gene Bunting ..... Selbyville 19975	Rowland Wollaston ..... Seaford 121 Hall Street, 19973
Paul C. Stokes, Jr. ..... Rehoboth Beach 48 Rehoboth Avenue, 19971	Jonathan E. Wheatley ..... Delmar Box 89, R. D. 2, 19940
Mrs. Rebekah Townsend ....Georgetown R. D. 1, Box 11, 19947	Henry Cannon ..... Bridgeville 19933

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Nine Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Perkins McGuire

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Perkins McGuire .....Washington, D.C. 2420 Tracy Place, N.W., 20008	Harold A. Kertz .....Washington, D.C. 2500 Virginia Avenue, N.W., 20037
Edward F. McGinnis ..Washington D.C. 4201 Cathedral Ave., N.W., 20016	Edward R. Carr .....Washington, D.C. 2500 Calvert Street, N.W., 20008
Miss Catherine D. Scott ....Wash., D.C. 700 Seventh St., S.W., Apt. 809, 20024	Mrs. Margaret C. Burdick ..Wash., D.C. 5027 Sedgwick Street, N.W., 20016
Henry S. Robinson, Jr. .....Wash., D.C. 1800 Randolph Street, N.E., 20018	William H. Cooper .....Wash., D.C. 5024 Upton Street, N.W., 20016
Miss Joyce K. Streeter ....Wash., D.C. 283 G Street, S.W., 20024	Wesley S. Williams .....Wash., D.C. 7908 Orchid Street, N.W., 20012
Mrs. Ella Gothard Bransom ..... Washington, D.C. 2425 18th Place, S.E., 20020	Arthur P. Hartel, Jr., ...Wash., D.C. 5622 Sherrier Place, N.W., 20016
Mark Sullivan, Jr. ....Washington, D.C. 4929 Rockwood Parkway, N.W., 20016	Henry K. Willard II .....Wash., D.C. 2731 31st Place, N.W. 20008
Edward Burling, Jr., Washington, D.C. 1339 29th Street, N.W., 20007	Mrs. Mark H. Cornell .....Wash., D.C. 1806 24th Street, N.W., 20008
Barrington Parker ....Washington, D.C. 4919 Sixteenth Street, N.W., 20011	Jerry A. Moore .....Washington, D.C. 1612 Buchanan Street, N.W., 20011

FLORIDA

(Thirty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: William F. Murfin

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Claude R. Kirk, Jr. .....Tallahassee Gov.'s Mansion, N. Adams St., 32303	Lloyd Hagaman .....Tallahassee c/o Governor's Office, 32304
Donald H. Reed, Jr. .....Boca Raton 614 N.W. 12th Terrace, 33432	Ray Osborne .....Tallahassee P.O. Box 1562, 32302
Mrs. Paul J. O'Neill .....Miami Shores 1260 N.E. 97th Street, 33153	Mrs. Helene Morris .....Sarasota Le Chateau, 37 Sunset Drive, 33577
William F. Murfin .....Fort Lauderdale 325 S.E. Sixth Street, 33301	Nathaniel Reed .....Hobe Sound Jupiter Island, 33455
J. Herbert Burke .....Hollywood 1218 Hollywood Boulevard, 33020	Tom Slade .....Jacksonville Box 6223, 8486 Ramona Blvd., 32205
Mrs. Paula F. Hawkins .....Maitland 241 Dommerich Drive, 32751	Mrs. Mary R. Grizzle .....Clearwater 120 Gulf Blvd., Belleaire Shore, 33515
Mrs. Phyllis Moore .....Ft. Lauderdale 2200 Lazy Lane, 33305	Mrs. Gerry Keeth .....Sanford 205 Crystal View Drive, 32771
Mrs. Beth Johnson .....Cocoa Beach 489 South Atlantic Avenue, 32931	Gilmer A. MacDougald ..Ft. Lauderdale 16 Pelican Drive, 33301

FLORIDA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
C. W. "Bill" Young ..... Seminole 7880 Ridge Road, 33540	William C. Cramer ..... St. Petersburg 1200 Monterey Boulevard, 33704
Mrs. Mary Lou Hammond .. Vero Beach 576 Banyan Road, 32960	Dennis O'Grady ..... Inverness South Apopka Avenue, 32650

DISTRICT

1—Homer Alton ..... Gulf Breeze Post Office Box 418, 32561	1—Tommy Thomas ..... Panama City 705 West 15th Street, 32401
Miss Mayme Tyner ..... Crestview 317 North Main Street, 32536	Mrs. Susan Norman ..... Pensacola P.O. Box 1846, 32507
2—Charles E. Yon ..... Blountstown Post Office Box 23, 32424	2—Tom Rowand ..... Lake City 2904 Elm Avenue, 32055
Mrs. Jean Ewing ..... Gainesville 3527 N. W. 10th Ave., 32601	Mrs. Wade Hopping .. Jacksonville 3450 Townsend Blvd., 32211
3—William Taylor ..... Jacksonville 7660 Holiday Road, So., 32216	3—William Stockton ..... Jacksonville 1309 Barnett Bank Bldg., 32209
Mrs. Georgia M. MacLean ..... Jacksonville 2432 Rogero Road, 32211	Mrs. Gerry Hembree, Jacksonville 1510 Willowbranch Ave., 32205
4—Ralph Singbush ..... Ocala Box 1000, 700 S. Miller Ave. 32670	4—Ken Plante ... Altamonte Springs 1217 Wakefield Drive, 32701
Mrs. Dorie Hostettler ..... Eustis Post Office Box 775, 32726	Mrs. Margaret Nemo ..... St. Augustine 63 Marine Street, 32084
5—B. B. Nelson ..... Eau Gallie 1894 Jefferson Avenue, 32935	5—Jack R. Beattie ..... Orlando 618 East South Street, 32801
Mrs. Louise Breeze .... Winter Park 250 West Reading Way, 32789	Mrs. Ocie Gibson ..... Orlando 1432 Knollwood Circle, 32804
6—William E. Poole ..... Tampa 3623 Gardenia Drive, 33609	6—Joe McClain ..... Tampa 615 Marine Bank Bldg., 33602
Mrs. Ward Dougherty ..... Lutz Route 2, Box 1212, 33549	Mrs. David Wells ..... Brandon 1071 Emerald Drive, 33511
7—Warren Henderson ..... Venice Golden Beach Boulevard, 33595	7—Mrs. Jim Tillman ..... Sarasota Route 2, Box 355, 33780
Mrs. Paulette Crabtree ... Sarasota 4308 Camino Real, 33579	Victor Vaile ..... Winter Haven 800 Avenue L, Southeast, 33880
8—Edgar L. Kiefer ..... St. Petersburg 4525 Hyacinth Way So., 33705	8—James Novotny, Clearwater Beach 300 Coronado Drive, 33515
Mrs. O. Sanford Jasper ..... St. Petersburg 7511 Third Ave., North, 33702	Mrs. Nancy McEachern ..... St. Petersburg 4916 62nd Ave., South, 33709
9—Robert W. Rust ..... Palm Beach 132 Royal Palm Way, 33480	9—Mrs. Ann Cassady ..... Boca Raton Box 254, 33432
Mrs. Bobbie James .. Delray Beach 136 Coconut Road, 33444	Mrs. Eleanor Kurke ..... Naples 570 Palm Circle West, 33940
10—Davis W. Duke, Jr. ..... Ft. Lauderdale 5230 N. E. 15th Avenue, 33308	10—Ed Stack ..... Pompano Beach Silver Thatch Inn, 33062
Mrs. Emily Boylston, ... Ft. Lauderdale 663 Middle River Dr., 33304	Mrs. Ellen K. Ogle ..... Ft. Lauderdale 510 Lido Drive, 33301

FLORIDA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
11—Leon J. Ell ..... Miami Beach 5255 Collins Avenue, 33140	11—Derlyn Moe ..... Miami Springs 1011 Meadowlark Ave., 33166
Mrs. Angel Bradley ..... N. Miami 12855 Hickory Road, 33161	George Levasser ..... Miami Shores 35 N. W. 91st Street, 33153
12—Willis duPont ..... Miami 3500 St. Gaudens Rd., 33133	12—Bob Crecelius ..... Miami 8420 S. W. 16th Street, 33155
Mrs. Anne Chapman Wilson .... Miami 3710 Battersea Road, 33133	Mrs. Margo Wittenberg .... Miami 8810 S. W. 68 Ct., Apt. B-8, 33156

GEORGIA

(Thirty Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: G. Paul Jones, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
J. J. Tribble ..... Savannah 402 Arlington Road, 31406	Roy H. Simkins, Jr. ..... Augusta 2815 Lombardy Court, 30904
Jamie Oglesby ..... Thomasville 119 Parkway Drive, 31792	W. C. O'Kelley ..... Norcross Ridgecrest Drive, 30071
Howard H. Callaway ..... Pine Mountain Callaway Gardens, 31822	Ben Jordan ..... Mableton 143 Andrew Drive, 30060
Joe Higginbotham ..... Decatur 3147 Robindale Road, 30032	Jay Gardner ..... Savannah 616 East 50th Street, 31405
Mike Egan, Jr. ..... Atlanta 1500 First Nat. Bank Bldg. 30303	Tom Addison ..... Atlanta Post Office Box 2775, Station D, 31718
Roscoe Pickett ..... Atlanta Fulton National Bank Bldg., 30303	Ben Dillard ..... Decatur 141 Trinity Place, 30030
Fletcher Thompson ..... Atlanta 62 Forsyth, N.W., 30303	Mrs. Robert Ferst ..... Atlanta 3585 Woodhaven Rd., N.W., 30305
Oliver Bateman ..... Macon 247 Candler Drive, 31204	Terry Moshier ..... Atlanta 55 Inwood Circle, N.W., 30309
G. Paul Jones ..... Macon Post Office Box 96, 31202	A. I. Habersham ..... Macon 1219 Oglethorpe Street, 31201
Frank Troutman ..... Augusta Post Office Box 1010, 30903	William J. Schloth ..... Columbus 127 Cascade Road, 31904

DISTRICT

1—George W. Whaley ..... Pooler Skinner Road, 31322	1—Mrs. Rosalind K. Frame ..... Savannah 541 E. Congress St., 31401
Carl L. Gillis, Jr. ..... Adrian 31002	Harry B. Burch ..... Savannah 1223 Mills B. Lane Blvd., 31405
2—Mrs. W. F. McAfee ..... Albany 2103 Nottingham Way, 31706	2—Mrs. R. C. Bell ..... Shellman 31756
Jack Whitehurst ..... Thomasville P.O. Drawer 47, 31792	Randolph Malone .... Thomasville 143 Tuxedo Drive, 31792
3—Mrs. Nora Allen ..... Leesburg General Delivery, 31763	3—Robert Maginnis ..... Americus 1310 Crawford Street, 31709
Nolan Murrah, Jr. ..... Columbus 1829 Park Drive, 31906	Doyle Pratt ..... Warner Robins 128 Hospital Drive, 31093

GEORGIA (Continued)

Delegates

4—Frank Miller ..... Decatur
3361 Rainbow Drive, 30032
James Westlake ..... Ellenwood
1301 West Side Place, 30049
5—Mrs. William A. Smith .... Atlanta
1405 DeLowe Dr., S.W., 30311

Q.V. Williamson ..... Atlanta
2750 Engle Rd., N.W., 30318
6—Mrs. T. W. Alexander, Jr., Macon
240 Candler Drive, 31204
Ashton Cary ..... LaGrange
Box 1076, 30240
7—E. Y. Chapin III .... Lookout Mtn.
Patten Rd., (GA.), Tenn.,
37350
Willard E. Strain ..... Dalton
Post Office Box 38, 30720
8—A. A. Alaimo ..... Sea Island
Box 705, 31561
J. C. Woodward, Jr. ..... Valdosta
401 Gornto Road, 31601
9—Cecil G. Hartness ..... Blue Ridge
Fannin County Bk. Bldg., 30513
John A. Cauble ..... Canton
Route 4, 30114
10—Robert C. Beckham ..... Augusta
1011 Hickman Road, 30904
A. S. Quinn, Jr. ..... Evans
Sir Galahad Drive, 30809

Alternates

4—George W. Smith, Stone Mountain
2218 Deer Ridge Dr., 30083
Ray Norvell ..... Atlanta
2157 Medfield Trail, 30303
5—Dillard Munford ..... Atlanta
1065 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N.W.,
30327
Mrs. Evelyn Frazier ..... Atlanta
875 Peyton Road, S.W., 30311
6—J. Frank Stovall ..... Griffin
Box 256, 30223
Wilbur D. Owens, Jr. ..... Macon
Box 4348, 31208
7—John I. Dickinson ..... Rome
205 Sherwood Road, 30161

John Davidson ..... Smyrna
130 Brentwood Drive, 30080
8—Jack Hutto ..... St. Simons Island
111 Coke Street, 31522
C. M. Johnson ..... Eastman
Route 5, 31023
9—W. Hayes Pickett ..... Jasper
Main Street, 30143
Thomas L. Burton ..... Elberton
Post Office Box 213, 30635
10—Mrs. Royce Banister ..... Athens
40 Pine Valley Drive, 30601
J. Paul Holmes ..... Farrar
31027

HAWAII

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Hiram L. Fong

AT LARGE

Delegates

Elroy T. L. Osorio ..... Hilo
1303 Kalanianaole Avenue, 96720
Rick Edwards ..... Keaau
SR Box C-10, 96749
John M. Lake ..... Wailuku
400 Kalua Drive, 96793
Mrs. Helene W. Brown ..... Waimanalo
Post Office Box 10, 96795
Ralph M. Hagen ..... Kailua
312 Dune Circle, 96734
William N. Johnson ..... Honolulu
1318 Opua Street, 96818
Mrs. Winona Lei Johnson ..... Honolulu
1318 Opua Street, 96818

Alternates

Thomas T. Toguchi ..... Naalehu
96772
Mrs. Myrtle C. Whitman ..... Kamuela
Post Office Box 152, 96743
Daniel T. K. Low ..... Wailuku
324 Oluloa Drive, 96793
D. G. Anderson ..... Kaneohe
47-367 Ahaolelo Road, 96744
Mrs. Ruth M. Hagen ..... Kailua
312 Dune Circle, 96734
Frederick H. Overstreet ..... Honolulu
4211 Halupa, 96818
H. Chadsey Penhallow ..... Ewa
Post Office Box 1206, 96706

HAWAII (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Hiram L. Fong ..... Honolulu 195 South King, 96813	Herman S. Fong ..... Honolulu 1701 Alewa Drive, 96817
Samuel E. Chu ..... Honolulu 2004 Kula Street, 96817	John E. S. Kim ..... Honolulu 1410 Kohou Street, 96817
Sheridan C. F. Ing ..... Honolulu Box 3979, 96812	Philip E. Spalding, Jr. ..... Honolulu 2377 Makiki Heights Drive, 96822
John Butler ..... Honolulu 2895 Komaia Place, 96822	Mrs. Eureka Forbes ..... Honolulu 3697 Woodlawn Drive, 96822
Edward E. Johnston ..... Honolulu 4924 Waa Street, 96821	Mrs. Patricia F. Saiki ..... Honolulu 784 Elepaio, 96816
Fred W. Rohlfing ..... Honolulu 195 South King, #704, 96813	Mrs. Elizabeth R. Kellerman, Honolulu 104 Wailupe Circle, 96821
Joaquin J. Rapozo ..... Lihue Post Office Box 62, 96766	Clinton I. Shiraishi ..... Lihue 4475 Rice, 96766

IDAHO

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Don Samuelson

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Don Samuelson ..... Boise Statehouse, 83702	John O. McMurray ..... Boise 1207 Happy Drive, 83704
Len B. Jordan ..... Boise 83702	John Peavey ..... Rupert 904 Tenth Street, 83350
Roland Wilber ..... Lewiston Post Office Box 628, 83501	Elwyn Larson ..... Nampa Box 468, 83651
Lee Barron ..... Corral 83322	George Detweiler ..... Twin Falls Box 349, 83301
Bill Marineau ..... Moscow 1820 Orchard, 83843	Bob Strom ..... Craigmont 83523
Mrs. Marjorie Day ..... Boise 5024 Bel Air, 83705	John B. Lloyd ..... Weiser Box 444, 83672
Joe Stewart ..... Blackfoot Post Office Box 8, 83221	Bob Rice ..... Boise Box 1717, 83701
Keith Brower ..... Idaho Falls 1845 Dove, 83401	Bill Campbell ..... Boise Box 1576, 83701
Ned Williams ..... Murphy 83650	Richard Bauer ..... American Falls 745 Fillmore Street, 83211
Mrs. Earl Wright ..... Idaho Falls 1144 Sahara, 83401	George Blick ..... Castleford 83321

DISTRICT

1—Bob Robson ..... Kellogg Box 539, 83837	1—Jim Judge ..... Sagle 83860
Mrs. Delores Crow ..... Nampa 226 Davis Avenue, 83651	Mrs. Ruth Modie ..... Lewiston Box 670, 83501
2—Charles Lunte ..... Buhl Box 389, 83316	2—George Bever ..... Idaho Falls Box 2266, 83401
Mrs. Gertrude Detweiler. ..... 83335 Hazelton	James Gossett ..... Gooding Box 118, 83330

ILLINOIS

(Fifty-eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Everett McKinley Dirksen

At Large

Delegates

Everett McKinley Dirksen ..... Pekin
335 Buena Vista, 61554
Charles H. Percy ..... Wilmette
308 Linden, 60091
Richard B. Ogilvie ..... Northfield
2107 Drury Lane, 60093
Robert D. Stuart, Jr. ..... Lake Forest
West Conway Road, 60045
Mrs. Audrey R. Peak ..... Winchester
62694
Victor L. Smith ..... Robinson
403 West Walnut Street, 62452
Leslie C. Arends ..... Melvin
60952
Ralph T. Smith ..... Alton
No. 1 Signal Drive, 62002
Edmund Kucharski ..... Chicago
4501 West 65th Place, 60629
William Harrison Fetridge ..... Chicago
2430 Lake View Avenue, 60614

Alternates

William J. Scott ..... Evanston
652 Sheridan, 60202
Joseph Woods ..... Oak Park
546 North Oak Park Blvd., 60302
Robert A. Dwyer ..... Winnetka
884 Higginson Lane, 60093
James S. Kemper, Jr. ..... Winnetka
530 Ash Street, 60093
Mrs. Hope McCormick ..... Warrenville
Butterfield & Winfield Roads, 60555
W. Clement Stone ..... Evanston
8 Milburn Park, 60201
Mrs. Maxine Polhill ..... Milledgeville
61051
Herbert Jackson ..... East St. Louis
1714 Gaty Avenue, 62205
William N. Erickson ..... Evanston
2737 Eastwood Avenue, 60201
Mrs. Virginia Kenney ..... Barrington
R.R. 2, Box 179-A, 60010

District

1—Valores J. Washington ..... Chicago
4546 S. Vincennes Ave., 60653
Genoa S. Washington ..... Chicago
4508 S. South Parkway, 60653
2—Earl F. Kistner ..... Blue Island
2262 West 119th Place, 60406

Thomas J. Downs ..... Chicago
7000 S. South Shore Dr., 60649
3—Ernest E. Michaels ..... Chicago
10405 South Claremont Ave., 60643
Paul J. Vander Ploeg ..... Chicago
317 West 103rd Avenue, 60628

4—Hayes Robertson ..... Flossmoor
1421 Braeburn Road, 60422

William B. Kane ..... Harvey
26 East 150th Street, 60426
5—Felix F. Kucharski ..... Chicago
4811 South Honore St., 60609
John L. Waner .....
5434 South Archer Ave., 60638

1—Hamilton B. Talbert, Jr., Chicago
700 East 51st Street, 60615
Herman Stewart ..... Chicago
709 East 88th Street, 60617
2—Mrs. Jayne E. Price ..... Chicago
4800 South Chicago Beach Dr., 60615
Thomas J. Derwinski ..... Chicago
12207 South Yale Ave., 60628

3—John J. Lanigan ..... Chicago
7204 South Talman Ave., 60629

Mrs. Lucille A. Kahoun, Chicago
8600 South Winchester Ave., 60620
4—Charles J. Grupp, Jr. .....
Chicago Heights
844 Highland Drive, 60411
Don A. Moore ..... Midlothian
14636 South Long Ave., 60445
5—Michael Gordus ..... Chicago
3727 West 56th Street, 60650
Mrs. Joan D. Costello .... Chicago
6340 South Lorel Ave., 60638

ILLINOIS (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
6—Joseph S. Kral .....Cicero 1538 South Austin Blvd., 60650	6—Harry H. Magers .....Berwyn 1328 Maple Avenue, 60402
Edward F. Moore .....Chicago 4945 West Washington Blvd., 60644	James E. Goodwin .....Chicago 5851 West Ohio Street, 60644
7—Peter C. Granata .....Chicago 1025 South May Street, 60607	7—N. James Carr .....Chicago 1722 West Adams Street, 60612
Sinon A. Murray .....Chicago 1040 North Lake Shore Drive, 60611	Anthony Fosco .....Chicago 913 South Oakley Blvd., 60612
8—Charles J. Fleck .....Chicago 3415 North Seeley Ave., 60618	8—Louis J. Kasper .....Chicago 3437 W. Diversey Ave., 60647
Peter J. Miller .....Chicago 1840 North Rutherford Avenue, 60635	Harold B. Gangler .....Chicago 1439 N. Harding Ave., 60651
9—Paul C. Ross .....Chicago 900 North Lake Shore Drive, 60611	9—Mrs. Betty Joy Wagner ....Chicago 1360 North Lake Shore Drive, 60610
Jack I. Sperling .....Chicago 2616 West Jarvis Ave., 60645	Harry L. Stern .....Chicago 1440 North Lake Shore Drive, 60610
10—Floyd T. Fulle .....Des Plaines 666 Laurel Avenue, 60609	10—Gerald C. Mattran .....Oak Park 617 South Oak Park Ave., 60304
Marshall A. Quandt ....Forest Park 105 Rockford Avenue, 60130	Peter Giammanco, Jr. ... Riverside 217 Maplewood Road, 60546
11—Timothy P. Sheehan .....Chicago 7439 West Lunt Avenue, 60631	11—Matthew W. Slowik .....Chicago 7517 West Forest Preserve Dr., 60634
Carl V. Wiegand .....Chicago 5830 North Kenton Ave., 60646	Mitchell G. Zadrozny .....Chicago 4158 North McVicker Avenue, 60634
12—Irl H. Marshall ....Highland Park 2693 Sheridan Road, 60035	12—Robert P. Will Jr. ..... Winthrop Harbor 2215 11th Street, 60096
Bernard V. Narusis .....Cary 213 West Lakeshore Dr., 60013	Mrs. Mary W. Runnells ..... Lake Forest 333 North Mayflower, 60045
13—James W. Good, Jr. .....Winnetka 75 Indian Hill Road, 60093	13—John J. Nimrod .....Skokie 9216 Kildare Avenue, 60076
Carl R. Hansen .....Mt. Prospect 110 South Edward Street, 60056	Mrs. Glena D. Jicha .....Palatine 1426 Raynolds Drive, 60067
14—Sam E. Dean .....Oakbrook 15 Canterberry Lane, 60521	14—Walter Bard Carroll .....Westmont 41 North Cass Avenue, 60559
Harris W. Fawell .....Naperville 444 South Sleight Street, 60540	Thomas Feehan .....Joliet 409 West Bevan, 60435
15—Cliffard Carlson .....Geneva 921 South Batavia Ave., 60134	15—Robert F. Greenaway .....DeKalb 225 Windsor Drive, 60115
Edmond B. Thornton .....Ottawa Ottawa Township, 61350	John Alexander, Jr. .....Batavia 1141 Woodland Avenue, 60510
16—Paul F. Behan .....Oregon 805 S. Eighth Street, 61061	16—Robert E. Shaw .....Dixon 100 Ravine Avenue, 61021
Carl E. Pape .....Belvidere 1624 South State Street, 61008	Clayton R. Gaylord .....Rockford 2310 Spring Creek, 61107

ILLINOIS (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
17—Roger Joslin ..... Bloomington 2001 East Cloud Street, 61701	17—Charles S. Hamm ..... Gibson City 224 North Guthrie, 60936
William C. Harris ..... Pontiac 706 South Walnut Street, 61764	Charles Acton ..... Collison R.R. 1, 61831
18—Robert H. Michel ..... Peoria 1029 North Glenwood, 61606	18—William Potter Johnson. Princeton 505 Park Avenue West, 61356
Willard M. Koeppel ..... Peoria 2607 W. Manor Pky., 61604	Kenneth W. Black ....Washington 501 South Main Street, 61571
19—Dale H. Bragg ..... Knoxville 232 East Main Street, 61448	19—Waldo M. Erickson ..... Media 61460
Ralph A. Killey ..... Monmouth R.R. 4, 61462	Mrs. Virginia I. Dahlberg, Moline 3226 11th Avenue, 61265
20—Ray Page ..... Springfield 302 State Office Building, 62706	20—R. Hap Northern ..... Quincy 2616 Northbridge Drive, 62301
Harris Rowe ..... Jacksonville 1152 West State Street, 62650	Kenneth G. Cole ..... Springfield 77 Meadowlark Lane, 62702
21—James G. Gullett ....Elizabethtown 62931	21—Mrs. Patt Rodd ..... Carbondale 607 West Walnut Street, 62901
Ralph Dunn ..... DuQuoin 301 East Poplar Street, 62832	David L. Stanley ..... Carmi 411 West Main, 62801
22—Harry G. Taylor ..... Decatur 1340 West Wood Street, 62522	22—George T. Mitchell ..... Marshall R.R. 2, 62441
Lyle C. Van Horn ....Cerro Gordo 121 Arnold Drive, 61818	Edward Jenison ..... Paris Paris Beacon News, 61944
23—James B. Wham ..... Centralia 407 South Pine, 62801	23—Douglas Marti ..... Greenville 812 East Winter, 62246
Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly ..... Alton "Fairmount," 62002	Bernard J. Buenemeyer ..... Germantown South Maple Street, 62245
24—Ralph D. Walker ..... Belleville 77 Glenview Drive, 62223	24—Mrs. Lily P. Chaboude ..... Granite City 2865 Ralph Street, 62040
Wilson H. West ..... Belleville 14 Oakwood Drive, 62223	Russell H. Classen ..... Freeburg 310 West Washington, 62243

INDIANA

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Buena Chaney

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Walter R. Beardsley ..... Elkhart 2233 Greenleaf Boulevard, 46514	Kenneth Biddle ..... Sheridan R. R. 2, 46069
Mrs. Cecil Harden ..... Covington 302 Fifth Avenue, 47932	Philip W. McCauley ..... Madison 739 West Main Street, 47250
Buena Chaney ..... Terre Haute R. R. 6, 47805	Richard B. Fishering ..... Ft. Wayne 3609 Delray, 46805
Mrs. Esther B. Guthridge ..... Fowler 105 North Grant, 47944	George Tintera ..... Indianapolis 641 East 84th Street, 46240

INDIANA (Continued)

DISTRICT

Delegates	*Alternates*
1—Chester J. Wleklinski .....Munster 8420 Oakwood, 46321	1—Joseph N. Thomas .....Gary 6600 Birch Place, 46406
Theodore F. Plimpton ..... Schererville 7 Hawthorn Place, 46375	Gerrit Baker .....Gary 650 East Fifth Avenue, 46402
2—Charles A. Halleck .....Rensselaer 604 Jefferson Street, 47978	2—A. J. McAllister .....Lafayette 1401 South Ninth Street, 47904
Clyde Lewis .....Lafayette 701 Kossuth Street, 47905	Mrs. Judy Hartig .....LaPorte 102 Evergreen Drive, 46350
3—O. C. Carmichael .....South Bend 110 N. Esther Street, 46617	3—James F. Connaughton ..... South Bend 1515 E. Jefferson Blvd., 46617
Judd Leighton .....South Bend 2912 Marine Street, 46614	J. Jackson Arnott .....Nappanee 555 North Jackson Street, 46550
4—Orvas E. Beers .....Fort Wayne 4325 Highwood Drive, 46805	4—Lewis Moser .....Ligonier R. R. 1, 46767
Robert E. Gates ...Columbia City 701 West Park Drive, 46725	James Quayle .....Huntington St. Road 16 West, 46750
5—Mrs. Phyllis L. Gregory ..Kokomo 229 Conradt Avenue, 46901	5—Thomas L. Morin .....Marion Box 1301, 908 Sydney La., 46952
Mrs. Betty Rendel .....Mexico 46958	James Maddox .....Hartford City The Oaks, 47348
6—Richard G. Lugar ....Indianapolis 3333 Highwoods Drive, 46222	6—Mrs. Hortense Kaufman ..... Shelbyville 307 West Broadway, 46176
John W. Bailey, Jr. ....Greenwood 605 Valley Lane Ct., 46142	Mrs. Sherry B. Gardiner ..... Indianapolis 330 West 62nd Street, 46260
7—Harry R. Hesler .....Montezuma R. R., 47862	7—John G. Schmidt .....Terre Haute 1506 S. Sixth Street, 47802
Kern Beasley .....Linton 590 North Main Street, 47441	Carl Brown .....Otterbein R. R. 47970
8—Clinton C. Maurer .....Mt. Vernon 329 West Lincoln Ave., 47620	8—John K. Snyder .....Washington 107 Green Acres Road, 47501
Alvan V. Burch, Jr. .....Evansville 401 Senate, 47711	Thomas J. Lankford .....Sandborn Post Office Box 231, 47578
9—Virgil Scheidt .....Columbus R. R. 2, 47201	9—Mrs. Virginia Updike. Connersville 117 West 27th Street, 47331
Charles Hensler .....Hanover Post Office Box 85, 47243	Sheldon Black .....Greensburg R. R. 2, 47240
10—Gerald K. Hudson .....New Castle 112 South Main Street, 47362	10—Myron S. Seybert .....Anderson 1331½ Main Street, 46016
John W. Fisher .....Muncie R. R. 5, Box 832, 47302	James Shepard .....Liberty 47353
11—L. Keith Bulen .....Indianapolis 700 N. Alabama Street, 46204	11—John Sweezy .....Indianapolis 166 North Gibson, 46219
Mrs. Nola A. Griffin ..... Indianapolis 3318 North Arsenal, 46226	Mrs. Helen Rotzien ..Indianapolis 4525 N. Elizabeth St., 46218

IOWA

(Twenty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Charles E. Wittenmeyer

AT LARGE

Delegates

Bourke B. Hickenlooper....Cedar Rapids
200 First Avenue, N.E., 52401
Jack Miller .....Sioux City
3718 Jackson Street, 51104
Charles E. Wittenmeyer .....Davenport
826 Davenport Bank Bldg., 52801
Mrs. Mary Louise Smith ....Des Moines
654 59th Street, 50312
Jack Warren .....Waterloo
2112 West 4th, 50701
Mrs. Patricia Pardun .....Brandon
52210
E. A. Hayes .....Mount Pleasant
Post Office Box 150, 52641
Mrs. Lois Reed .....Panora
215 East Church Street, 50216
Mrs. Joe-Ann Platt .....Davenport
1122 West 51st Street, 52806
H. R. Gross .....Waterloo
President Hotel, 500 Sycamore,
50704

Alternates

William C. Ball .....Waterloo
619 Mulberry, 50701
Deane C. Gunderson .....Rolfe
50581
Lewis S. Hendricks .....Rockwell City
516 Fourth Street, 50579
Crawford C. Hubbell .....Des Moines
2345 Park Avenue, 50321
Cliff Jordan .....Cedar Rapids
2911 First Avenue, East, 52402
George E. Newsom .....Urbandale
7202 Oak Brook Drive, 50322
Robert Rigler .....New Hampton
Security State Bank, 50659
Jack Schroeder .....Des Moines
3117 Park Plaza Drive, 50321
Mrs. Yvonne Schweiger .....Dows
Route 1, 50071
Allen Whitfield .....Des Moines
1400 Central Nat. Bank Bldg. 50309

DISTRICT

1—Frank V. Coles .....Mount Pleasant
125½ West Monroe St., 52641
Lewis W. Cooley .....Fairfield
209 E. Fillmore Avenue, 52556
2—Theodore Ellsworth .....Dubuque
1492 Locust Street, 52001
David O. Shaff .....Clinton
410 South 2nd Street, 52732
3—Herman Faber .....Parkersburg
50665
Mrs. Dorothy Kehe .....Waverly
303 Third Avenue, N.E., 50677
4—Paul G. Norris, Jr., Marshalltown
301 North 9th Street, 50158
Herbert S. Selby .....Newton
712 W. 12th Street, So., 50208
5—A. L. Donielson ....W. Des Moines
1233 17th Street, 50265
Stanley F. Redeker .....Boon
327 South Story Street, 50036
6—Mike Fleming .....Sibley
922 Second Street, N.E., 51249
Lester C. Mealiff .....Humboldt
411 North Taft, 50548
7—Delmar Van Horn .....Jefferson
Box 111, 50129
Maurice Van Nostrand .....Avoca
1011 Cherry Street, 51521

1—William H. Smart .....Washington
920 South Third Street, 52353
Mrs. Twyla Humpleby, Iowa City
River Heights—Route 1, 52240
2—Mrs. June Kraft .....West Union
104 Lincoln Drive, 52175
William Debbins .Mount Vernon
824 Summit Avenue, 52314
3—Wood Weaver .....Iowa Falls
116 Glen Drive, 50126
James Fox .....Waterloo
Post Office Box 177, 50704
4—Joseph G. Knock .....Creston
R. F. D. 4, 50801
Mrs. Barbara Walling ....Oskaloosa
1103 Woodland Road, 52577
5—Mrs. Sue Tone .....Des Moines
665 46th Street, 50312
Mrs. Sonja Egene .....Story City
905 Lafayette, 50248
6—Lyle Stephens .....LeMars
Route 3, 51031
Oliver S. Carlson .....Algona
Box 99, 50511
7—Charles Thomas .....Coon Rapids
50058
Mrs. Pauline Schnepp .....Sidney
51652

KANSAS

(Twenty Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: McDill Boyd

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
McDill Boyd ..... Phillipsburg 257 F Street, 67661	R. V. Shrewder ..... Ashland Home Lumber & Supply Co., 67831
Mrs. Allen R. Dodge ..... Salina 207 Greenway Road, 67401	M. M. Burke ..... Hutchinson 119 Carlton Road, 67501
George E. Nettels, Jr. ..... Girard Box 7, 66743	A. Price Woodard, Jr. ..... Wichita 1102 Piatt, 67214
Mrs. Ernest States ..... Wichita 1813 North St. Paul, 67203	Miss Lahoma Dennis ..... Topeka 1219 Garfield, 66604
Charles S. Scott ..... Topeka 1139 Lane, 66604	Hart Workman ..... Topeka 2410 Granthurst, 66611
J. Rex Duwe ..... Lucas 67648	Mrs. James Jambor ..... Dodge City 1707 Avenue A, 67801
Ed Reilly, Jr. ..... Leavenworth 1412 South Broadway 66048	Mrs. Harold Tessendorf ..... Onaga 66521
Donald Sloan ..... Overland Park 9936 Linden Lane, 66204	Keith Brecheisen ..... Garnett 66032
Sam Wallingford ..... Wichita Colorado Derby Building, 67202	Eugene H. Smith ..... Lyons 1008 Tobias Drive, 67554
Mrs. Richard Trombla ..... El Dorado 109 South Atchison, 67042	Mrs. Letha Parker ..... Clearwater 67026

DISTRICT

1—Jim French ..... Liberal Box 1427, 67901 Mrs. D. G. Bales ..... Logan Box 185, 67646	1—Mrs. Bette Jo Roberts. Garden City 616 North First, 67846 Fred Hale ..... Atwood 67730
2—Don Schnacke ..... Topeka 2910 Topeka Boulevard, 66611 Merle Schwab ..... Manhattan 2316 Anderson, 66502	2—Gene Olander ..... Topeka 2200 Fairlawn, 66614 John Erickson ..... Clay Center 67432
3—Odd Williams ..... Lawrence 1047 Massachusetts, 66044 John Breyfogle ..... Olathe Patrons Building, 66061	3—Vernon Chesbro ..... Ottawa 940 South Hickory, 66067 Mrs. David Long .... Prairie Village 4615 West 72nd Terr., 66208
4—Kenneth B. Bruce ..... Hillsboro Hillsboro Star Journal, 67063 Mrs. Phillip Dade ..... Hutchinson R. R. 1, 67501	4—Mrs. Mary E. Myers ..... Wichita 715 Buffum, 67203 Mrs. Kenneth Cox ..... Wichita 613 Northcourt, 67204
5—D. A. N. Chase ..... Fredonia 415 North 11th, 66736 William R. Hagman ..... Pittsburg 301 Winwood, 66762	5—Gerald Rogers ..... Wellington 1108 Circle Drive, 67152 Mrs. Reuben Burkman .... Chanute 911 South Highland, 66720

KENTUCKY

(Twenty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Louie B. Nunn

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
William R. Seaton ..... Ashland 409 Country Club Lane, 41101	Miss Edith Napier ..... Hazard 123 Kentucky Boulevard, 41701
T. H. Hardwick ..... Lexington 224 Queensway Drive, 40502	John T. Diederich ..... Ashland 2100 Lexington Avenue, 41101
John H. Kerr, Jr. ..... Lexington 124 South Ashland Street, 40502	Mrs. Mary O'Hara ..... Lexington 540 Albany Road, 40502
Pleas Jones ..... Williamsburg Box 157, 40769	Tim Lee Carter ..... Tompkinsville 701 North Main Street, 42167
William Griffin ..... London Scoville Sub Drive, 40741	V. O. Barnard, Jr. ..... Frankfort 229 Shelby Street, 40601
Lester H. Burns ..... Manchester Greenbriar Road, 40962	Eugene Siler ..... Williamsburg Walnut Street, 40769
Charles I. Dawson ..... Louisville 2403 Valley View Road, 40223	Mrs. Dottie Young ..... Louisville 3121 McMahan Boulevard, 40220
E. P. Sawyer ..... Louisville 29 Sterling Road, 40220	C. Ewbank Tucker ..... Louisville 1715 West Ormsby Avenue, 40210
Lee R. Nunn ..... Cave City Route 1, 42127	Clay Bishop ..... Manchester 217 Main Street, 40962
Mrs. Louise Hill ..... Hopkinsville Cadiz Road, 42240	Peter J. Spalding, Jr. ..... Louisville 3726 Fairway Lane, 40207

DISTRICT

1—William Fandrich ..... Murray Route 4, 42071	1—James S. Williams ..... Sturgis 823 Main Street, 42459
B. F. Evans ..... Livermore Highway 431, 42352	William E. Rueff, Jr. ..... Morgantown Post Office Box 442, 42261
2—Louie B. Nunn ..... Frankfort Governor's Mansion, 40601	2—George H. Greer ..... Owensboro 1827 Fieldcrest Drive, 42301
Rhodes Bratcher ..... Owensboro 403 W. Third Street, 42002	J. Henry Gibson ..... Hardinsburg Post Office Box 87, 40143
3—William O. Cowger ..... Louisville 2315 Raleigh Lane, 40206	3—H. Bemis Lawrence ..... Louisville 1616 Gardiner Lane, 40205
Kenneth A. Schmied ..... Louisville 3004 Colonial Hill Rd., 40205	S. Tilford Payne, Jr. ..... Louisville 405 Mayfair Lane, 40207
4—M. G. Snyder ..... Jeffersontown 2220 Blankenbaker Rd., 40299	4—Ottis Readnour ..... Walton 27 South Main Street, 41094
Arthur L. Schmidt ..... Cold Springs 134 Winters Lane, 41076	Marlow W. Cook ..... Louisville 4101 Ormond Road, 40207
5—Harold B. Barton ..... Corbin 104 W. Third Street, 40701	5—T. Edd Asher ..... Pineville Post Office Box 146, 40977
Lavey Floyd ..... Pointer 42527	Wallace Bartley ..... Summer Shade Route 2, 42166
6—Mrs. Clara Epstein ..... Lexington 101 South Hanover, 40202	6—Frank E. Clegg ..... Lexington 625 Wichita Drive, 40503
Lewis Layton ..... Lancaster Rt. 2, Buckeye Road, 40444	Roger C. Moore ..... Harrodsburg 639 Greenwood Drive, 40330
7—Bill Adams ..... Jeremiah 41826	7—Kenneth Bland ..... Morehead 918 Christian, 40351
Frank C. Cooper ..... Grayson College Hill, 41143	Kenneth Williams ..... Paintsville 493 West Street, 41240

LOUISIANA

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: David C. Treen

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Edward T. L. Borie ..... Baton Rouge 9124 Delmar Drive, 70815	Morton C. Blackwell ..... Baton Rouge 4935 Newcomb Drive, 70808
Charles deGravelles ..... Lafayette 409 Azalea Street, 70501	Clark Gaudin ..... Baton Rouge 3165 Murphy Drive, 70809
Martin L. C. Feldman ..... New Orleans 1121 Leontine, 70115	Hugues J. de la Vergne II New Orleans 4010 St. Charles Avenue, 70115
Richard Kilbourne ..... Clinton Post Office Box 511, 70722	Paul Creed ..... Alexandria 6154 Pineridge Avenue, 71303
Allison Kolb ..... Baton Rouge 4484 North Lakeshore Drive, 70808	Mrs. Pat Lindh ..... Baton Rouge 3731 South Lakeshore Drive, 70808
Charlton Lyons, Sr. ..... Shreveport 1500 Beck Building, 71101	F. D. Murray ..... Shreveport 921 Andrew Street, 71103
Mrs. Trula Russek ..... Lafayette 110 Hampton Road, 70501	Mrs. Lizzie Reed Gay ..... Shreveport 1334 Marshall Street, 71101
Joe S. Sheldon, Jr. ..... New Orleans 1624 Charlton Drive, 70122	Mrs. Adele C. Meyer ..... New Orleans 1927 Mediamolle Drive, 70114
Tom Stagg ..... Shreveport 808 Beck Bldg., 71101	Mrs. Lloyd Diamond ..... Shreveport 237 Pierremont Road, 71105
David C. Treen ..... Metairie 430 Dorrington Drive, 70002	Charles Schwartz ..... New Orleans 250 Bellaire Drive, 70124

DISTRICT

1—Ollie L. Canion ..... New Orleans 3526 Lang Street, 70114	1—Mrs. Alice R. Fulton, New Orleans 1933 Mediamolle Drive, 70114
J. Browne Larose, Jr. ..... New Orleans 6251 General Diaz St., 70124	Mrs. Anne T. Ogden ..... New Orleans 4758 Lurline Street, 70127
2—C. E. Dunbar III ..... New Orleans 411 Fairway Drive, 70124	2—Mrs. E. G. Schaefer, New Orleans 1239 Fern Street, 70118
James S. King ..... New Orleans 1105 Moss Lane, 70123	Leonard L. Limes ..... Metairie 3621 Clifford Drive, 70002
3—Robert Angers ..... Lafayette 205 River Drive, 70501	3—Richard Robicheaux ..... Raceland St. Anne Clinic, 70394
C. M. McLean ..... Lafayette 410 Ayreshire, 70501	Roderick Miller ..... Lafayette 311 North Sterling St., 70501
4—Morley Hudson ..... Shreveport 4609 Gilbert Drive, 71106	4—Fielder Calhoun ..... Shreveport 146 Adger Avenue, 71105
Mrs. George Belchic ..... Shreveport 6500 Gilbert Drive, 71106	Mrs. Camp Flournoy ..... Shreveport 818 Erie, 71106
5—Erle M. Barham ..... Oak Ridge 71264	5—Ross P. Shirah ..... Monroe 1202 South Third Street, 71201
Ralph F. Caldwell ..... Monroe 1808 Park Avenue, 71201	George H. Boyd ..... Choudrant Post Office Drawer B, 71227
6—Crayton G. Hall ..... Baton Rouge 12425 Castle Hill Drive, 70814	6—Robert Polack ..... Baton Rouge 4332 Claycut Road, 70806
Mrs. H. S. Heitman ..... Baton Rouge 655 Waverly Drive, 70806	J. Roger Mangham ..... Baton Rouge 2035 Glendale Avenue, 70806

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—R. W. Farrar, Jr. ..... Lake Charles 2220 Barbe Court, 70601	7—Vance W. Plauche ... Lake Charles Box 1903, 70601
William N. Knight ..... Jennings Post Office Drawer 542, 70546	Pierre J. Gomer .....Eunice 120 North Ninth Street, 70535
8—Mrs. Jean M. Boese ....Alexandria 831 City Park Boulevard, 71301	8—Ray Fredlund ..... Plaquemine 204 Pecan Tree Lane, 70764
John H. Cade, Jr. ..... Alexandria 3016 Elliott Street, 71301	H. Lamar Boese .....Alexandria 831 City Park Boulevard, 71301

MAINE

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Fred C. Scribner, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Peter T. Snowe.....Auburn 982 Minot Avenue, 04210	Sam A. R. Albair .....Caribou 13 Montgomery Avenue, 04736
David B. Benson ..... Southwest Harbor Freeman Ridge Road, 04679	Sanger M. Cook .....Pittsfield 110 South Main Street, 04967
Christopher Hutchins .....Bangor 55 Broadway, 04401	Donald W. Small .....East Machias 04630
Mrs. Louise McGee .....Fort Fairfield 1 Riverside Avenue, 04742	Mrs. Joan Cote ..... Lewiston 512 Webster Street, 04240
Herald J. Beckett ..... Eastport 5 Key Street, 04631	Fred O. Smith II .....New Vineyard High Street, 04956
L. Robert Porteous, Jr. .....Portland 522 Congress Street, 04101	Mrs. Harriet Bickmore. Cumberland Ctr. 36 Pinewood Drive, 04021
Mrs. Yerda Peter .....Portland 1501 Forest Avenue, 04103	Mrs. Mary Payson .....Falmouth 187 Foreside Road, 04105
Harrison L. Richardson ....Cumberland 250 Blanchard Road, 04021	Mrs. Henrietta Page Crane ....Rockland 30 Shaw Avenue, 04841
Jerrold B. Speers .....Winthrop Memorial Drive, 04364	Curtis M. Payson .....Rockland 7 Masonic, 04841
Mrs. Esther Dougherty ..... Bath 42 Summer Street, 04530	Carl L. Griffin, Jr. ..... Boothbay Harbor 61 Atlantic Avenue, 04538

DISTRICT

1—Fred C. Scribner, Jr. ..... Portland 465 Congress Street, 04111	1—Edward P. Harding ..... South Freeport 04078
James S. Erwin .....York Seabury, 03909	Robert A. Marden .....Waterville 44 Elm Street, 04901
2—David J. Kennedy .....Milbridge 04658	2—James Carr .....Houlton 67 High Street, 04730
Joseph Sewall .....Old Town 332 Stillwater Avenue, 04468	Mrs. Margaret McLean .....Caribou 1 Clover Street, 04736

MARYLAND

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Spiro T. Agnew

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Spiro T. Agnew ..... Annapolis State House, 21404	Alexander M. Lankler ..... Potomac Red Barn Lane, 20854
Joseph M. Dukert .... Washington, D.C. 4709 Crescent Street, N.W., 20016 Crestview, Maryland	F. George Heinze III ..... Bethesda 7506 Persimmon Tree Lane, 20034
D. Eldred Rinehart ..... Smithsburg 21783	Robert H. Marks, Jr. ..... Ellicott City 245 Foxhill Drive, 21042
Mrs. Katherine B. Massenburg ..... Baltimore 5608 Purlington Way, 21212	George D. Hubbard ..... Baltimore 110 Longwood Road, 21210
Rogers C. B. Morton ..... Easton Presque Isle-on Wye, 21601	Robert E. Cox ..... Easton Post Office Box 559, 21601
Gilbert Gude ..... Westmoreland Hills 5411 Duvall Drive, 20016	Mrs. Meg Keech .... Westmoreland Hills 5305 Eliot Road, 20016
Mrs. Sylvia Hermann ..... Bethesda 6900 Barrett Lane, 20014	Aris T. Allen ..... Annapolis Arundel-on-the-Bay, 21401
C. Stanley Blair ..... Whiteford 21160	C. Kenneth Beattie ..... Whiteford 21160
Edward T. Hall ..... Prince Frederick 20678	Sylvester J. Vaughns ..... Palmer Park 8310 Greenleaf Road, 20785
Miss Louise Gore ..... Potomac 11300 River Road, 20854	Joesph N. Karey ..... Baltimore 3624 Lochearn Drive, 21207

DISTRICT

1—Richard M. Allen ..... Salisbury Box 1577, Rolling Road, 21801 Mrs. Marjorie Holt. Severna Park Box 324, Linstead, 21146	1—Carlton E. Dize ..... Crisfield 21817 Clifton L. Buckworth ..... Elkton Delaware Avenue, 21920
2—James H. Baker ..... Baltimore 6941 Belclare Road, 21222 Mrs. Ellen Sauerbrey ..... Towson 1303 Providence Road, 21204	2—Ray Weldon ..... Towson 1214 Robinhood Circle, 21204 Mrs. Elfrida Steingaszner ..... Baltimore 805 Stagshead Road, 21204
3—Harry Oglesby ..... Baltimore 604 Roundview Road, 21225 Theodore N. Clark ..... Pasadena Box 530, Route 6, 21122	3—Harry Kinsley ..... Baltimore 1619 Locust Street, 21225 Mrs. Margaret Dyer ..... Baltimore 1742 East Oliver Street, 21213
4—George Beall ..... Baltimore 112 Bellemore Road, 21210 Peter Parker ..... Baltimore 3 Chancery Square, 21218	4—William J. Evans ..... Baltimore 3813 Juniper Road, 21218 Mrs. A. Marie Smallwood ..... Baltimore 424 East Lafayette Ave., 21202
5—Lawrence J. Hogan ..... Landover Knolls 6504 Osborn Road, 20784 Frank B. Wade ..... La Plata 20646	5—Byron P. Pope ..... Suitland 4473 Fort Drive, 20031 Robert A. Yost ..... Colmar Manor 3405 39th Avenue, 20722

MARYLAND (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
6—L. Fred Dean ..... Frostburg 90 Braddock Street, 21532	6—H. Marcellus Swain ... Hagerstown 23 Hampton Road-East, 21740
Alvie G. Spencer, Jr. ..... Westminster 265 Smith Avenue, 21157	Edward P. Thomas, Jr. .. Frederick 710 Wyngate Drive, 21701
7—Archie M. Jones ..... Baltimore 1607 N. Dukeland St., 21216	7—Mrs. Cedalia C. Small .... Baltimore 2813 Ruscombe Lane, 21209
Elmer O. Harris ..... Baltimore 3025 Wolcott Avenue, 21216	Mrs. Audrey C. Taylor.... Baltimore 321 North Calhoun St., 21223
8—Horace K. Whalen ..... Bethesda 7400 Arrowwood Road, 20014	8—David H. Buswell ..... Elkridge 5617 Old Lawyers Hill Rd., 21227
Mrs. Jane Lockwood ..... Westmoreland Hills 5408 Duvall Drive, 20016	Cleatus E. Barnett ... Silver Spring 12714 Springtree Drive, 20904

MASSACHUSETTS

(Thirty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: John A. Volpe

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
John A. Volpe ..... Winchester 10 Everett Avenue, 01890	Elmer Nelson ..... Mendon Miscoe Road, 01756
Edward W. Brooke ..... Newton 535 Beacon Street, 02158	Cammann Newberry ..... Beverly 143 West Street, 01915
Francis W. Sargent ..... Dover Farm Street, 02030	Robert A. G. Monks ..... Cambridge 8 Follen Street, 02138
Elliot L. Richardson ..... Brookline 56 Sargent Crossway, 02146	Casimir de Rham, Jr. ..... Cambridge 47 Lakeview Avenue, 02138
Leverett Saltonstall ..... Dover Smith Street, 02030	Mrs. Bancroft R. Wheeler .... Worcester 17 Westwood Drive, 06109
John F. Parker ..... Taunton 28 Orchard Street, 02780	Hastings Keith ..... West Bridgewater 91 River Street, 02379
Sidney Q. Curtiss ..... Sheffield Guilder Hollow Road, 01257	William H. Bates ..... Salem 35 Warren Street, 01970
Mrs. Frances W. Hallowell ... Westwood 585 Gay Street, 02090	Miss Joan Gormalley ..... Salem 236 Lafayette Street, 01970
Bruce Crane ..... Dalton 45 Main Street, 01226	Mrs. Ann R. Blackham ..... Winchester 33 Canterbury Road, 01890
Josiah A. Spaulding ..... Manchester Gale's Point, 01944	Mrs. Elizabeth E. Amesbury.... Wellesley 9 Tappan Road, 02181

DISTRICT

1—Silvio O. Conte ..... Pittsfield Blythewood Drive, 01201	1—Mrs. Doris R. Garbose ..... Athol 1192 Main Street, 01331
Mrs. Maria B. Dwight ..... Holyoke 30 Cleveland Street, 01040	Mrs. Muriel R. Klein ..... West Springfield 58 Rogers Avenue, 01089

MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
2—Frank H. Freedman ....Springfield 9 Normandy Road, 01106	2—Robert D. Moran .....Springfield 258 Washington Blvd., 01108
Raymond J. Fontana ..... Longmeadow 47 Normandy Road, 00106	R. Kenneth Perry ..... East Longmeadow 45 Donamor Lane, 01028
3—Frederic C. Dumaine, Jr. ....Weston 201 Newton Street, 02193	3—Ernest McKenzie, Jr. ....Waltham 36 Charlotte Road, 02154
Mrs. Lise J. Neunherz ..... Westminster 26 Nichols Street, 01473	George E. O'Rourke .....Concord 1 Wilson Road, 01742
4—Albert A. Gammal, Jr.....Worcester 73 Sagamore Road, 01609	4—William I. Randall .. Framingham 122 Edgell Road, 01701
Albert P. Manzi .....Paxton 315 Pleasant Street, 01612	Paul S. Morgan .....Shrewsbury 449 West Main Street, 01545
5—Paul W. Cronin .....Andover 8 Punchard Avenue, 01810	5—Mrs. Marianne W. Brenton.... Burlington 16 Nelson Road, 01803
Ronald C. MacKenzie....Burlington 18 Spruce Hill Road, 01803	Mrs. Patricia S. Qua.....Tewksbury 50 East Street, 01876
6—Francis W. Hatch, Jr. .....Beverly Preston Place, 01915	6—Edward S. Morrow .....Haverhill 17 Germain Avenue, 01830
William A. McCarthy....Gloucester Hesperus Avenue, 01930	Mrs. Jo Anne Borek....Swampscott 27 Reid Terrace, 01907
7—Fred Lamson .....Malden 36 Dodge Street, 02148	7—Belden G. Bly, Jr. .....Saugus 46 Auburn Street, 01906
Mrs. Janet K. Starr .....Belmont 1 Tyler Road, 02178	Paul Buonfiglio .....Revere 13 Ensign Street, 02151
8—Mrs. Mary B. Newman ..... Cambridge 5 Willard Street, 02138	8—Martin A. Linsky .....Brookline 10 Abbotsford Road, 02146
John W. Sears .....Boston 56 Branch, 02108	Maurice E. Frye, Jr. .....Boston 128 Chestnut Street, 02146
9—George M. Romanos, Jr.....Boston 20 Spring Park Avenue, 02130	9—Mrs. Irene C. Caldwell .....Boston 50 Lochstead Avenue, 02130
Clarence R. Elam .....Boston 340 Walnut Avenue, 02119	Mrs. Beatrice Simkins .....Boston 188 Walnut Avenue, 02119
10—Mrs. Margaret M. Heckler ..... Wellesley 30 Colburn Road, 02181	10—Pierce B. Smith .....Attleboro 35 Hatch Road, 02703
John M. Quinlan .....Dover Oakley Road, 02030	Hugh Morton .....Fall River 59 Greenlawn Street, 02720
11—Walter J. Hannon .....Quincy 45 Forbes Hill Road, 02169	11—Francis F. Brooks .....Milton 134 Adams Street, 02186
Hjalmar R. Peterson .....Brocton 103 Braemoor Road, 02401	John W. Wright .....Milton 12 Spafford Road, 02186
12—Allan F. Jones .....Barnstable Hyannis Road, 02630	12—Joseph D. Saulnier....New Bedford 122 Fern Street, 02747
William D. Weeks .....Cohasset 134 Border Street, 02025	John R. Wheatley .....Abington 80 Ashland Street, 02351

MICHIGAN

(Forty-eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: George Romney

AT LARGE

Delegates

George Romney ..... Bloomfield Hills
1830 West Valley Road, 48013
Robert P. Griffin ..... Traverse City
1320 Peninsula Court, 49684
Elford A. Cederberg ..... Bay City
1915 Marsac, 48706
Emil Lockwood ..... St. Louis
106 Surrey Road, 48880
Russell Strange ..... Mt. Pleasant
121 North Lansing Street, 48858
Max Fisher ..... Detroit
2100 Fisher Building, 48224
Charles Kirsch ..... Sturgis
The Kirsch Company, 49091
Mrs. Elly Peterson ..... Charlotte
Route 2, Tirrell Road, 48813
John B. Martin ..... Grand Rapids
600 Old Kent Building, 49502
Alfred O. LaPorte ..... Standish
48658

Alternates

Mrs. Ella Koeze ..... Grand Rapids
2036 Radcliff, S.E., 49506
Wendell Hobbs ..... Ann Arbor
3000 Overridge Drive, 48104
William McLaughlin ..... Northville
592 Reed, 48167
Harold McClure ..... Alma
468 Luce Street, 48801
Thomas Ahart ..... Detroit
2984 Field, 48214
Mrs. Isabel Haynes ..... Farmington
24686 Madison Ct., Apt. 272, 48024
Sal Lauricella ..... Detroit
1040 West Fort Street, 48226
Robert Weir ..... Detroit
5922 Commonwealth, 48208
Henry Sladek ..... Livonia
1741 Loveland, 48152
Mrs. Ruth Hobbs ..... Ann Arbor
3000 Overridge Drive, 48104

DISTRICT

1—Alfred A. May ..... Detroit
17610 Fairway Drive, 48221
Irwin H. Burdick ..... Detroit
19400 Warrington, 48221
2—E. O. Weber ..... Northville
20360 Woodhill Road, 48167
Norman Jamieson ..... Howell
Coon Lake Road, 48843
3—David Hicks ..... Charlotte
120 Cambridge Drive, 48813
Collins L. Carter ..... Albion
419 Allen Place, 49224
4—David F. Upton ..... St. Joseph
200 Ridgeway, 49085
Charles Yeates ..... Allegan
528 Marshall Street, 49010
5—George V. Boucher ..... Grand Rapids
2060 Francis Ave., S.E., 49507
Hilary F. Snell ..... Grand Rapids
1065 Plymouth S.E., 49506
6—Theodore J. Dwyer ..... Horton
6211 Springbrook, 49246
Jim Brown ..... Mason
300 South Washington, 48854
7—Frederick Van Duyne ..... Flint
1490 Briarcliffe, 48504
Robert Breeden ..... Grand Blanc
9549 Woodmont, 48439

1—E. N. Karay ..... Detroit
3446 Cambridge, 48221
B. F. Smith ..... Detroit
325 Horton Street, 48202
2—D. F. Sarapo ..... Adrian
Evergreen Drive, 49221
Mrs. Borden Chase ..... Ann Arbor
1 Regent Court, 48104
3—Kenneth Radant ..... Hastings
Box 88, 49058
James Gilmore ..... Kalamazoo
1550 Long Road, 49001
4—Robert A. Addison ..... Sturgis
Route 1, 49091
Mrs. Vivienne Ward ..... Bronson
Route 2, 49028
5—John H. Stahlin ..... Belding
222 South Broas, 48809
Elliott A. Serafin ..... Grand Rapids
2960 Oakwood, S.E., 49506
6—Alvin Bentley, Jr. ..... Owosso
763 Grand River Road, 48867
Mrs. Lois H. Tomlinson ..... Lansing
1117 Blake, 48912
7—William Moeller ..... Flint
1197 Rocky Ridge, 48504
Michael Carter ..... Lapeer
1488 W. Genesee Street, 48446

MICHIGAN (Continued)

Delegates

8—Frederick O. Rouse .....St. Clair
729 N. Riverside Ave., 48079
Carl F. Mantey .....Caro
141 South Almer, 48723
9—Harold Closz, Jr.....N. Muskegon
824 Miller Drive, 49445
Mrs. Julian Hatton....Grand Haven
1821 Doris, 49417
10—Raymond L. King .....West Branch
321 Sidney Street, 48661
Mrs. Margaret A. Riecker, Midland
3211 Valley Drive, 48640
11—Herbert W. Corey .....Stephenson
Box 192, 49887
Mrs. LaVonne Lindroos .....
Ishpeming
751 Mather Avenue, 49849
12—Gordon S. Gilman. St. Clair Shores
22301 Englehardt, 48080
Casmere J. Plewa .....Warren
27761 Lorraine, 48093
13—Maurice Garrison .....Detroit
2923 Hurlbut, 48214

Earl Kennedy .....Detroit
1336 Nicolet, 48207
14—Palmer T. Heenan....Grosse Pointe
1000 Bishop Road, 48230
Clayton Braathen .....Grosse Pointe
929 Westchester, 48230

15—Dwight H. Vincent .....
Dearborn Heights
837 South Beech Daly, 48125
Howard E. Payne .....
Dearborn Heights
6101 Burger Avenue, 48127
16—Lee H. Clark .....Grosse Ile
29719 East River Road, 48138
Mrs. Irene E. Logan .....
River Rouge
74 Chestnut Street, 48218
17—Weldon O. Yeager .....Detroit
9391 West Outer Drive, 48219
Louis W. Klei .....Detroit
18264 Winston, 48219
18—Mrs. Ruth Robertson .....Franklin
25665 River Drive, 48025
Joseph Farnham .....Birmingham
2061 Avon Lane, 48009

19—Mrs. Delores N. Kory.....Detroit
25721 Deborah, 48239
John F. Cartwright....Orchard Lake
4828 Arrowhead Road, 48033

Alternates

8—Robert W. Grant, Jr. .....Saginaw
429 Ardussi, 48602
James M. Umphrey .....Bad Axe
123 Stanley, 48413
9—Mrs. John Parsons....Traverse City
205 Wellington, 49684
Robert Wheeler .....Shelby
49455
10—Carl Wright .....Bay City
411 North Johnson, 48706
Jack M. Stack .....Alma
310 Warwick Road, 48801
11—William L. Burns .....Ironwood
215 East Arch Street, 49938
Stanley E. Van Lare .....Alpena
621 Second Avenue, 49707

12—Thomas P. Grimes.....Warren
29616 Fairfield, 48093
James Hill .....Warren
31554 Marilyn, 48093
13—Mrs Amalia Pasternacki .....
Detroit
7730 East Jefferson, 48214
James Cooper .....Detroit
4619 Bewick, 48214
14—Wm. Brooks, Jr. .....Hamtramck
10223 Buffalo, 48212
Chas. S. Tompkins...Grosse Pointe
15985 Windmill Pte. Dr., 48230
15—Mrs. Althea Amerman....Belleville
155 East Columbia, 48111

John F. Boyle .....Westland
30150 West Warren, 48185

16—Mrs. Eunyce A. Fina.....Dearborn
23331 Oak Street, 48128
Albert H. Westphal.....Wyandotte
2433 17th Street, 48192

17—Mrs. Mary Lou Barth .....Detroit
18458 Annchester, 48219
Robert Uhl .....Detroit
16177 Prest, 48235
18—Mrs. Jean Carey .....Troy
2691 Binbrooke, 48084
Richard Van Dusen .....
Birmingham
32205 Bingham Road, 48009
19—Leonard J. Hippler .....Livonia
29612 Transcrest, 48152
Robert B. Dupree .....Birmingham
7230 Stonebrook, 48010

MINNESOTA

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Harold LeVander

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate, except in the Fifth District.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Albert H. Quie ..... Dennison 55018	Douglas Head ..... St. Paul Room 102, State Capitol, 55101
George Thiss ..... Minneapolis 4940 Viking Drive, 55435	Robert A. Forsythe ..... Minneapolis 4605 Edina Boulevard, 55424
Harold LeVander ..... St. Paul Room 130, State Capitol, 55101	Mrs. Mayme Green ..... St. Paul 404 West Hoyt, 55103
Odin Langen ..... Kennedy 56733	Duane Lund ..... Staples Northeast Fifth Street, 56479
John Zwach ..... Walnut Grove 56180	Gary Flakne ..... Minneapolis 4901 11th Avenue South, 55417
George Etzell ..... Clarissa 56440	Jack Provo ..... Minneapolis 7033 Second Avenue, South, 55423
Clark MacGregor ..... Plymouth	Mrs. Ronnie Ashbach ..... Forest Lake Box 557, 55025
Mrs. Rhoda Lund ..... Minneapolis 4814 Lakeview Drive, 55424	John Pillsbury, Jr. ..... Wayzata Route 5, Box 94, 55391
Ancher Nelsen ..... Hutchinson R.R. 4, 55350	Dan Cohen ..... Minneapolis 2201 Oliver Avenue, South, 55405
Mrs. Nancy Brataas ..... Rochester 839-10½ St., S.W. 55901	Ralph Thrane ..... Excelsior Route 4, Sunrise Hills, 55331

DISTRICT

1—J. Robert Stassen ....South St. Paul 2320 Kraft, 55075	1—Donald Frerichs ..... Rochester 1802 Merrihills Drive, 55901
Mrs. Marshall Torrey... Red Wing 1617 Poplar Drive, 55066	Mrs. Fred Stone..... West Concord 55985
2—Donald Alsop ..... New Ulm 1 South State Street, 56073	2—Daryl Standfer ..... Worthington R.R. 1, 56187
Mrs. Robert Boelter ..... Windom 977 River Road, 56101	Mrs. Dorothea Johnston, ... Sherburne 56171
3—Robert Peterson ..... Minneapolis 4645 Fifth Street, N.E., 55421	3—Peter Heegaard ..... Minnetonka 2434 Sherwood Hills Rd., 55343
Mrs. Ward Ring ..... Minneapolis 6304 Russell Ave., South, 55423	Mrs. Peter Liljegren ..... Hopkins 15801 Cedar Ridge Rd., 55343
4—David Lilly ..... St. Paul 715 Goodrich, 55105	4—George Ingebrand ..... St. Paul 461 Woodlawn, 55105
Mrs. Geo. Hardenbergh..... St. Paul 710 Linwood, 55105	Mrs. P. F. Stocker ..... St. Paul 1463 West Iowa Avenue, 55113
5—Lyall Schwarzkopf ....Minneapolis 3040 Hennepin Avenue, 55408	5—James Hetland, Jr. ... Minneapolis 5850 Irving Ave., South, 55419
Mrs. H. C. Richardson, ... Minneapolis 410 Groveland, Apt. 1504, 55403	Mrs. Willard Hoepner ..... Minneapolis 5806 Oakland Ave., S., 55417
6—Douglas T. Ketcham ..... Olivia 306 DePue Avenue, 56277	6—Roy Lenhardt ..... St. Cloud 718 13th Avenue, South, 56301
Mrs. Joseph Laughlin ....St. Cloud 53 Highbanks Place, 56301	Mrs. L. M. Thorburn .....Marshall 417 North Third, 56258

MINNESOTA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Robert M. Bigwood ...Fergus Falls R. R. 1, Hoot Lake Road, 56537	7—Gordon Hewitt .....Park Rapids 56470
Mrs. Marvin Geib .....Moorhead 1219 Fourth Ave., South, 56560	Mrs. John Jensen .....Crookston 717 Thorndale Avenue, 56716
8—Loren Sanford .....Duluth 800 First Amer. Natl. Bank, 55802	8—Peter Hitchcock .....Hibbing 337 Highland Park, 55746
Mrs. Leonard Wilson .....Carlton 23 Webbeking Drive, 55718	Mrs. R. T. Luukinen .....Duluth 1816 Vermillion Road, 55803

MISSISSIPPI

(Twenty Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Clarke Reed

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Clarke Reed .....Greenville Post Office Box 479, 38701	Richard Watson .....Woodville Box 637, 39669
W. D. Mounger .....Jackson Post Office Box 1200, 39205	R. S. "Dick" Thomson .....Hattiesburg 419 South 36th Avenue, 39401
Fred LaRue .....Jackson Post Office Box 2599, 39207	Miss Ann Wilkinson .....Jackson 4125 Old Canton Road, 39216
James Moye .....Laurel 515 Fifth Avenue, 39440	J. Elmer Nix .....Jackson 408 Medical Arts Building, 39201
Rubel L. Phillips .....Jackson 3960 Eastline Drive, 39211	Mrs. William Barrett .....Gulfport 806 Second Street, 39501
Prentiss Walker .....Mize 39116	Mrs. Clarissa McNair .....Brandon 403 Turtle Creek Dr., Route 3, 39042
Richard Shaw .....Sidon Roebuck Plantation, 38954	H. E. "Gene" Damon .....Meridian Box 5654, 39301
Mrs. Fred Wagner .....Bay St. Louis 116 Ballentine Street, 39520	Harry C. Griffith .....Yazoo City 1818 East Sunset Drive, 39194
Mrs. Burl Denson .....Newton Post Office Box 421, 39345	Mrs. James Thomas .....Picayune 721 Williams Avenue, 39466
Jack Breed .....Jackson 1030 Cedar Hill Drive, 39206	William A. Powe .....Hattiesburg 300 Sixth Avenue, 39401

DISTRICT

1—Mrs. Joe C. Applewhite, Starkville Route 4, Box 88 A, 39757	1—Thomas C. Harvey .....Columbus 610 Second Street, South, 39701
Lea Brent .....Greenville Post Office Drawer 8, 38701	Porter Peteet .....Greenwood Whittington Building, 38930
2—Newton B. Dodson .....Clarksdale 434 West Second Street, 38614	2—Bert Frazier .....Tupelo Post Office Box 721, 38801
Mrs. George Griffith .....Corinth 515 Fourth Street, 38834	Mrs. Jerry Gay .....Horn Lake Post Office Box 116, 38637
3—A. Ray Lee .....Liberty Post Office Box 358, 39645	3—Mrs. Jacqueline Enochs ....McComb 727 James, 39648
Edwin Ogden, Jr. .....Natchez Post Office Box 1106, 39120	Newton Carr, Jr. .....Jackson 1002 Cedar Hill Drive, 39206

MISSISSIPPI (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
4—Charles Pruitt ..... Magee Box 575, 39111	4—H. H. Wallace ..... Forest 39074
Gilbert Carmichael ..... Meridian 2009 39th Avenue, 39301	Lloyd Spivey, Jr. ..... Canton 357 East North, 39046
5—Charles Pickering ..... Laurel 28 Country Club Drive, 39440	5—James F. Harvey ..... Moss Point 1500 Dantzler Street, 39563
Victor Mavar ..... Biloxi 427 East Beach, 39530	W. "Buddy" Headrick. Hattiesburg Woodland Hills, 39401

MISSOURI

(Twenty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Gene Taylor

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
R. J. King ..... Clayton 816 South Hanley, 63105	Arthur O. Martin ..... St. Louis 5391 Cote Brilliante Avenue, 63112
Mrs. M. Stanley Ginn ..... Columbia 303 West Boulevard, South, 65201	Mrs. Sue Ross ..... Independence 2924 Appleton 64052
Gene Taylor ..... Sarcoxie Post Office Box 308, 64862	Ray James ..... Kansas City 6421 Brookside Road, 64113
Dorman L. Steelman ..... Salem Post Office Box 110, 65560	Troy Bradford ..... Fulton 412 Northwest Eighth, 65251

DISTRICT

1—E. M. Bromwich ..... Normandy 4548 Nadine Court, 63121	1—Donald L. Twedell ..... St. Louis 7544 West Florissant, 63136
Mrs. Gloria J. Ascoli ..... Bridgeton 12625 Weskan Lane, 63042	Al Perrier ..... Berkeley 8820 Terwood Drive, 63134
2—Mrs. Ann McGraw ..... Webster Groves 330 South Maple Ave., 63119	2—Howard Percy ..... Ladue 12 Fordyce Lane, 64758
John F. Nangle ..... Brentwood No. 9 Southcote Road, 63144	Erle Lionberger ..... Clayton 21 Dartford, 63105
3—Earl Poe ..... St. Louis 4501 Lindell, 63121	3—Paul Lance ..... St. Louis 2849 Pestalozzi, 63118
Phil Muehlheausler ..... St. Louis 2618 Arkansas, 63118	Everett Hullverson ..... St. Louis 4714 So. Broadway, 63111
4—Mrs. Jewel Kennedy ..... Raytown 6111 Harris, 64133	4—Jim McClendon ..... Liberal 64762
Ed Brantley ..... Nevada 527 North Olive, 64772	Mrs. S. Cunningham Kansas City 3809 Benton Boulevard, 62418
5—Dutton Brookfield ..... Kansas City 1056 West 56th Street, 64113	5—Frank E. Reynolds ... Kansas City 7129 Monroe, 64132
Richard L. Berkley ... Kansas City 5318 Locust, 64110	Ron A. Barker ..... Kansas City 3917 Clark, 64111
6—William H. Otten ..... Liberty 1329 North Clayview, 64068	6—Mrs. Joe H. Capps ..... Liberty R. F. D. 3, 64068
William J. Esely ..... Bethany 64424	Charles A. Lau ..... St. Joseph 3405 Linda Lane, 64506

MISSOURI (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—John Hutcheson ..... Bolivar 602 East Broadway, 65613	7—Mrs. Joe Crain ..... Ozark 305 South Sixth Avenue, 65721
T. E. Ferrell ..... Springfield 1525 East Meadowmere, 65804	Mrs. Marian Huffman .... Hartville 65667
8—Frank Dickerson ..... Iberia 65486	8—Marvin Young ..... St. Louis 555 Flanders Dr., 63122
Mrs. Estelle Bockhorst ..... Jefferson City Star Route 2, 65101	Elmer Harpham ..... Camdenton 65020
9—Mrs. Barbara Bleikamp... Florissant 3916 Hearthstone Ct., 63033	9—Murray Colbert... Montgomery City 63361
Ronald Belt ..... Macon 63552	Mrs. Peter Joyce ..... Edina 63537
10—Gary Rust ..... Cape Girardeau 63701	10—Mrs. Hannah Amyx ..... Willow Springs 65793
Harry L. Denman ..... Farmington 63640	Dorothy Burford ..... Doniphan 63935

MONTANA

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Tim Babcock

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Tim Babcock ..... Helena State Capitol, 59601	Lou Alesksich ..... Billings 2526 Hoover Lane, 59102
James F. Battin ..... Billings	William Brolin ..... Anaconda 721 Locust, 59711
Mrs. Jeanne Amsberry ..... Bozeman 302 South Willson, Apt. 102, 59715	L. L. Callison ..... Gardiner 59030
Mrs. Verna Green ..... Bozeman Bridger Canyon, 59715	Virgil Compton ..... Whitehall 106 North Stanley, 59759
Mrs. Ruth Castles ..... Helena York Route, 59601	Mrs. Ella Mae Cromer ..... Butte 3025 Moulton, 59701
Mrs. Virginia Mann ..... Missoula 525 East Central, 59801	Ed Lister ..... Lolo Lolo Creek Road, 59847
Richard Nelson ..... Billings 3108 Arvin Road, 59102	James P. Lucas ..... Miles City 500 South Strevell Avenue, 59301
Keith Nelstead ..... Billings 2941 Miles Avenue, 59102	Ron Stephens ..... Missoula 201 Whitaker Drive, 59801
Carl Smith ..... Olive 59343	Mrs. Jean McLane ..... Laurel Box 186, 59044
Lowell Torkelson ..... Great Falls 800 51st South, 59401	Mrs. Louise Leuthold ..... Helena 1390 Munger Lane, 59601

DISTRICT

1—Leonard Wing ..... Bozeman Hathhorn Apartments, 59715	1—Basil Andrikopoulos ..... Butte 48 North Lake Drive, 59701
Allen Kolstad ..... Chester 59522	Mrs. Francis Mannix ..... Avon 59713

MONTANA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
2—Malcolm Holtz ..... Great Falls 2625 Fourth Ave., North, 59401	2—Tom Overton ..... Baker 906 South Fourth West, 59313
John Leuthold ..... Molt 59057	Mrs. Pat Sheffels ..... Great Falls 39 Prospect Dr. 59401

NEBRASKA

(Sixteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Roman L. Hruska

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Val Peterson ..... Hastings 1124 Oswego, 68901	Eldred C. Larson ..... Omaha 5617 Erskine St., 68104
Fred A. Seaton ..... Hastings 1820 West 12th Street, 68901	Marvin E. Stromer ..... Scottsbluff 613 East 26th Street, 69361
John E. Everroad ..... Omaha 9214 Farnam, 68114	Jack L. Allen ..... Omaha 2809 Sandra Street, 68147
Ronald C. Romans ..... Ralston 8113 Q Street, 68503	John S. Samson ..... Omaha 6544 North 33rd Street, 68112
Harold Sutton ..... McCook 803 George W. Norris Ave., 69001	Stephen Dale Andersen ..... Lincoln Route 7, 68505
Roman L. Hruska ..... Omaha 2139 South 38th, 68105	Thomas J. Skutt ..... Omaha 656 North 57th Street, 68132
Stuart F. Hansen ..... Norfolk 510 South 13th Street, 68701	Robert Marion Vassell ..... Omaha 520 North 86th Street, 68132
Myron Mike Milder ..... Omaha 113 South Elmwood Road, 68132	David D. Tews ..... Lincoln 6701 Rexford Drive, 68506
Peter F. Peterson II ..... Omaha 818 South 93rd, 68114	Donn K. Bieber ..... Schuyler 1021 Elk Street, 68661
Mrs. Mary Embree Jepsen ..... Papillion 849 South Adams, 68046	Peteris Taurins ..... Lincoln 726 South 18th Street, 68108

DISTRICT

1—William W. Cook ..... Beatrice 723 North 7th Street, 68310	1—George B. Cook ..... Lincoln 3070 Sheridan Blvd. 68502
Bob Harrison ..... Norfolk 408 North 11th, 68701	Mrs. Margaret C. Cook ..... Lincoln 3070 Sheridan Blvd. 68502
2—Clifton B. Batchelder ..... Omaha 6875 State Street, 68152	2—Charles J. Marr ..... Millard 1043 Walnut, Apt. 210, 68043
John Y. McCollister ..... Omaha 3061 South 99th Avenue, 68124	Mrs. Marvin G. Schmid ..... Omaha 625 North 69th Street, 68132
3—Gene Kemper ..... Alliance 1203 Big Horn Avenue, 69301	3—J. James Waldron ..... Callaway 68825
Richard G. Dunn ..... North Platte 1508 West 1st, 69101	Mrs. Donald W. Clarke ..... Hastings 1124 North Lincoln Ave., 68901

NEVADA

(Twelve Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Paul Laxalt

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
George Abbott ..... Minden Post Office Box, 396, 89423	James Andrus ..... Las Vegas 4720 Rip Van Winkle Lane, 89102
Mrs. Hazel Gardella ..... Reno 135 Boxer Drive, 89503	R. Gaynor Berry ..... Reno 4645 Almond Drive, 89502
Charles Lanning ..... Reno 3355 West Plumb Lane, 89502	Robert Carr ..... McGill 2 Third Street, 89318
William Laub ..... Las Vegas 1000 Rancho Circle, 89107	Ed Fike ..... Las Vegas 1800 Bannies Lane, 89102
Paul Laxalt ..... Carson City 606 Mountain Street, 89701	Leslie Fry ..... Reno 991 Whitaker Drive, 89502
Robert List ..... Carson City 2 Crest Circle, 89701	Chic Hecht ..... Las Vegas 47 Country Club Lane, 89109
Wilson McGowan ..... Carson City 2 Circle Drive, 89701	Gerald Jones ..... Las Vegas 1489 South 7th Street, 89104
William Morse ..... Las Vegas 1200 Campbell Drive, 89102	Mel Lundberg ..... Elko 542 Commercial Street, 89801
Mrs. Nathalie Ruppert ..... Las Vegas 4593 Rancho Hills Drive, 89109	Mrs. Barbara Vucanovich ..... Reno 2 Newlands Circle, 89502
Miss Elaine Steiner ..... Reno 679 Apple Street, 89502	James Wood ..... Reno 11060 Broken Hill Road, 89502
Mrs. Elma Turner ..... Reno 485 Stearns Circle, 89502	Clifton Young ..... Reno 2085 Regent, 89502
Woodrow Wilson ..... Las Vegas 625 Frederick Avenue, 89106	John Yoxen ..... Las Vegas 1708 Birch, 89102

NEW HAMPSHIRE

(Eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Lane Dwinell

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Lane Dwinell ..... Lebanon 94 Bank Street, 03766	Webster E. Bridges, Jr. ..... Brookline 03033
Alexander J. Kalinski ..... Bedford 16 Savoie Street, 03102	Thomas J. Dale ..... Salem 20 Lawrence Road, 03079
Stewart Lamprey ..... Moultonboro 03254	Daniel F. Eneguess ..... Peterborough Old Dublin Road, 03458
David A. Sterling ..... Hillsboro 03244	Bernard A. Streeter, Jr. ..... Nashua 26 Indiana Drive, 03060

DISTRICT

1—Clyde Coolidge ..... Somersworth 2 James Avenue, 03878 Cecil C. Humphreys ..... Portsmouth 10 Pamela Drive, 03801	1—Mrs. Greta Ainley ..... Manchester 1165 Union Street, 03104 Chester W. Jenks ..... Manchester 1164 Union Street, 03104

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
2—Creeley S. Buchanan .....Amherst Post Office Box 446, 03031 John P. H. Chandler, Jr. ....Warner 03278	2—Richard Hanson .....Bow 03301 Mrs. Shirley Merrill .....Lebanon 22 Perley Avenue, 03766

NEW JERSEY

(Forty Delegates)

Co-Chairmen of Delegation: Clifford P. Case and Webster B. Todd

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Clifford P. Case .....Rahway 191 West Milton Avenue, 07065	Mrs. Katherine K. Neuberger ...Lincroft 628 Middletown-Lincroft Road, 07738
Webster B. Todd .....Oldwick Felmley Road, 08858	John H. Ewing .....Peapack Larger Cross Road, 07977
Mrs. Ann D. Flynn .....Deal 133 Norwood Avenue, 07723	Miss Louise J. Stoerrle .....Westville 212 Woodbine Avenue, 08093
Leslie L. Blau .....Newark 50 Commerce Street, 07102	Henry R. Leiner .....Cherry Hill 157 Valley Run Drive, 08034
C. Douglas Dillon .....Far Hills Larger Cross Road, 07931	Mrs. Gretchen B. Waples .....Camden 1530 Kaighns Avenue, 08103
Frank S. Farley .....Atlantic City 5 South New York Avenue, 08401	Harry L. Sears .....Boonton 714 Main Street, 07005
Edwin B. Forsythe .....Moorestown Post Office Box 128, 08057	Herbert J. Heilmann .....Union 2508 Stillwell Rd., 07083
Nelson G. Gross .....Hackensack 1 Essex Street, 07601	Joseph M. McCrane, Jr. .....Rancocas Box 152, 08073
Philip B. Hofmann ....New Brunswick 501 George Street, 08901	Mauro A. Checchio ..... New Brunswick 501 George Street, 08901
J. Russell Woolley....West Long Branch Box 7, 07764	Mrs. Lois J. Smith .....Maplewood 18 Colonial Terrace, 07040

DISTRICT

1—Harold C. Thompson .....Pitman 167 Esplanade Avenue, 08071 K. N. MacDonald .....Haddonfield 1 Lane of Acres, 08033	1—Robert E. Boakes .....Woodbury 510 Cooper Street, 08096 Wilbur C. Richard .....Clementon 155 Gibbsboro Road, 08021
2—Charles W. Sandman, Jr. ..... Erma Park 1 Crescent Drive, 08204 John J. Spoltore .....Bridgeton 32 Madison Street, 08302	2—L. Edison Mathis .....Atlantic City 1 So. South Carolina Ave., 08401 Harold P. King ... Carney's Point 13 Shell Road, 08069
3—Richard R. Stout .....Allenhurst 301 Main Street, 08501 Robert C. Stanley .....Red Bank 578 Navesink River Rd., 07701	3—Mrs. Mary Coleman .....Deal 74 Sydney Avenue, 07723 E. Donald Sterner .....Colts Neck Freehold-Colts Neck Rd., 07722

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
4—George B. Harper .....Layton Maple Lane, 07851 Anton J. Hollendonner, Jr..... Trenton 219 East Hanover Street, 08608	4—Douglas E. Gimson ....Flemington Route 4, 08822 Lester J. Toth .....Phillipsburg 96 South Main Street, 08865
5—Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Jr... Morristown Sand Spring Lane, 07960 Raymond H. Bateman....Somerville 21 East High Street, 08876	5—Joseph J. Maraziti .....Boonton 117 Cornelia Street, 07005 Peter W. Thomas .....Chatham 25 Rowan Road, 07928
6—William T. Hiering ....Toms River Court House Square, 08753 John E. Dimon .....Mount Holly The Ashurst Mansion, 08060	6—John C. Gilmour, Jr.....Cherry Hill Evesham & Springdale Roads 08034 William K. Dickey....Collingswood 122 Haddon Avenue, 08108
7—Mrs. Eleanore S. Nissley.... Ridgewood 145 Phelps Road, 07450 William B. Widnall, Saddle River West Saddle River Road, 07458	7—Robert N. Guido .....Paramus 71 Knollwood Drive, 07652 J. Herbert Leverett ...Hackensack 383 Haynes Street, 07601
8—Frank Davenport .....Paterson 275 17th Avenue, 07514 Lawrence F. Kramer .....Paterson Mayor's Office, City Hall, 07505	8—Louis G. Trella .....Clifton 88 Howard Avenue, 07013 James R. White .....Totowa 131 Washington Place, 07512
9—David Van Alstyne .....Englewood 115 Chestnut Street, 07631 William J. Dorgan ..... Palisades Park 530 Lincoln Street, 07650	9—Joseph Daniels .....Englewood 94 Booth Avenue, 07631 Harold C. Hollenbeck ..... E. Rutherford 111 Boiling Springs Ave., 07073
10—John deC. Blondel .....Montclair 88 Undercliff Road, 07042 Michael A. Giuliano .....Newark 61 Peck Avenue, 07107	10—John M. D. Walch .....Nutley 166 Highfield Lane, 07110 Mrs. Beatrice Stiles .....Bloomfield 702 Broad Street, 07003
11—Edmund T. Hume .....Maplewood 710 Prospect Street, 07040 C. Stewart Hausmann ....Irvington 191 Park Place, 07111	11—Frank A. Pagalianite....East Orange 44 Morton Place, 07017 Thomas R. Farley....West Orange Ridge Road, 07052
12—Donald J. Ludwig ..... Berkeley Heights 24 Timber Drive, 07922 Gilbert G. Roessner .....Summit 32 Lenox Road, 07901	12—Miss Constance Heatly—Westfield 728 Fairacres Avenue, 07090 Thomas H. Kean .....Elizabeth 1 Elizabethtown Plaza, 07207
13—Frank Scott, Jr. .....Elizabeth 572 Westminster Ave., 07208 Henry Koenigsberg .....Bayonne 459 Kennedy Boulevard, 07002	13—John C. Holt .....Rahway 392 Elm Avenue, 07065 Michael G. Comunale...Jersey City 205 Ege Avenue, 07304
14—Joseph J. Jialdini.....North Bergen 1338 46th Street, 07047 John B. Theurer....W. New York 6600 Kennedy Blvd., E., 07093	14—Louis J. Miller .....Kearny 204 Midland Avenue, 07032 George Jensen .....Jersey City 157 Congress Street, 07307

NEW JERSEY (Continued)

Delegates

15—John P. Gallagher ..... Piscataway
12 Mitchell Avenue, 08854

Robert F. Lyncheski ..... Fords
24 Erik Drive, 08863

Alternates

15—Mrs. Barbara S. Abbott ..... Metuchen
67 Home Street, 08840

Mrs. Mary C. Richardson ..... New Brunswick
14 Lafayette Street, 08901

NEW MEXICO

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: David F. Cargo

AT LARGE

Delegates

Don Hargrove ..... Farmington
Post Office Box 16, 87401

Robert G. Hanagan ..... Roswell
Post Office Box 1737, 88201

Mrs. Elizabeth McComas ..... Las Cruces
1812 Apollo Street, 88001

Mrs. Anderson Carter ..... Lovington
Post Office Box 725, 88260

David F. Cargo ..... Santa Fe
Capitol Building, 87501

Mrs. Francine Neff ..... Albuquerque
1509 Sagebrush Trail, S.E., 87112

Mrs. Tillie Simion ..... Red River
Box 135, 87558

Rex Mattingly ..... Albuquerque
900-B Park Avenue, 87102

Edwin L. Mechem ..... Las Cruces
Post Office Drawer 578, 88001

J. A. Dillahunt ..... Albuquerque
4718 Idlewilde Lane, S.E., 87108

Martin H. Bartlett ..... Alamogordo
Post Office Box 593, 88310

James P. Morris ..... Albuquerque
Post Office Box 771, 87103

W. C. Johns ..... Albuquerque
1723 Notre Dame, N.E., 87106

Leo Dow ..... Albuquerque
8808 Rio Grande, N.W., 87114

Alternates

J. Milnor Rudolph ..... Mora
Post Office Box 266, 87732

David C. Williams ..... Albuquerque
1300 Espanola, N.E., 87110

Mrs. Lucy Salazar ..... Albuquerque
5016 Ponderosa, N.E., 87110

Mrs. Sandy Wolf ..... Albuquerque
1615 Bayita Lane, N.W., 87107

Wesley Quinn ..... Clovis
North of Clovis, 88101

Carlos Robinson ..... Silver City
1000 W. 7th Street, 88061

Mrs. Penta Pool ..... Carlsbad
1272 Riverside Drive, 88220

Mrs. Jack Cline ..... Fruitland
Box 328, 87416

Mrs. Sarah Davenport ..... Las Cruces
Post Office Box 609, 88001

Mrs. Ralph Melbourne ..... Albuquerque
Route 1, Box 711 XX, 87102

Robert Whatley ..... Clovis
Post Office Box 1041, 88101

Mrs. Ed Dunne ..... Albuquerque
1312 Girard, S.E., 87106

Miss Nancy Burke ..... Albuquerque
5624 Princess Jeanne, N.E., 87110

A. Otto Miller ..... Albuquerque
4308 Chinlee Avenue, N.E., 87100

NEW YORK

(Ninety-two Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Charles A. Schoeneck

AT LARGE

Delegates

Charles A. Schoeneck ..... Syracuse
110 Juneway Road, 13215

Alternates

William L. Pfeiffer ..... Slingerlands
73 Thomdale Road, 12159

NEW YORK (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Mrs. Wilma C. Rogalin ....Pound Ridge Cedar Hill Lane, 10576	John A. Wells .....Rye 69 Rye Road, 10580
Mrs. Dorothy B. McHugh ....New York 10 Gracie Square, 10028	Amory Houghton .....Corning The Knoll, 14830
Jacob K. Javits .....New York 911 Park Avenue, 10021	Edward J. Speno .....East Meadow 863 Richmond Road, 11554
Louis J. Lefkowitz .....New York 575 Park Avenue, 10021	John Hay Whitney .....Manhasset 270 Valley Road, 11030
Earl W. Brydges .....Wilson 14172	Pedro Rodriquez .....Bronx 1132 Virginia Avenue, 10473
Perry B. Duryea, Jr. .....Montauk Old Montauk Highway, 11954	Samuel Hausman .....New York 930 Fifth Avenue, 10021
John V. Lindsay .....New York Gracie Mansion, East 88th Street and E. End Ave., 10028	Walter N. Thayer .....Rye Hilltop Place, 10580
Leonard W. Hall .....Locust Valley Feeks Lane Village of Lattingtown, 11560	Robert I. Wishnick .....New York 111 East 56th Street, 10022
William E. Miller .....Lockport 418 Willow Street, 14094	Mrs. Marguerite B. Kuhn .....Brooklyn 592 East Seventh Street, 11218

DISTRICT

1—Edwin M. Schwenk....Southampton Hampton Park, 11968	1—Nicholas Barbato .....Smithtown 221 Mt. Pleasant Road, 11787
Richard Zeidler .....Patchogue 55 Whipporwill Lane, 11772	John C. Cochrane ....Brightwaters 131 S. Windsor Avenue, 11718
2—Aldo D. Donno .....Huntington Straight Path, 11743	2—Thomas C. Platt .....Huntington West Neck Road, 11743 Lloyd Harbor, P.O.
Gilbert C. Hanse .....Babylon 130 Little E. Neck Rd., S., 11702	Angelo D. Roncallo ....Massapequa 226 Toronto Avenue, 11758
3—John D. Caemmerer ..... East Williston 11 Post Avenue, 11596	3—Robert C. Meade .....Great Neck 36 Arrandale Avenue, 11024
Michael M. D'Auria .....Plainview 465 S. Oyster Bay Road, 11803	John E. Kingston .....Westbury 97 Ward Street, 11590
4—Joseph M. Margiotta .....Uniondale 844 Bedford Court, 11553	4—George J. Farrell, Jr., Floral Park 116 Carnation Avenue, 11001
John W. Wydler .....Garden City 63 First Street, 11530	A. Holly Patterson .....Hempstead 244 Greenwich Street, 11550
5—Ralph G. Caso .....Merrick 2045 Baldwin Court, 11566	5—Francis T. Purcell .....Malverne 25 Croydon Street, 11565
Joseph F. Carlino .....Long Beach 605 East Bay Drive, 11561	Harold W. McConnell .....Bellmore 2831 Harding Avenue, 11710
6—Vincent L. Leibell, Jr. ..Little Neck 39-55 Glenwood Street, 11363	6—Arthur E. Spitz .....Bayside 201-19 24th Avenue, 11361
Frederick M. Reuss, Jr. ..... Queens Village 219-41 94th Street, 11429	Joseph F. Ruchala ..... Queens Village 219-41 94th Avenue, 11429

NEW YORK (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Sidney S. Hein ..... Rosedale 249-22 144th Avenue, 11422	7—Deighton O. Edwards, Jr. ..... Jamaica 138-20 175th Street, 11434
Alfred H. Van Inwegen ..... Woodhaven 78-22 88th Road, 11421	Martin J. Knorr .....Brooklyn 61-46 Palmetto Street, 11221
8—Ben Fabrizi .....Corona 104-47 Roosevelt Ave., 11368	8—Ralph Halpern .....Jamaica 140-10 84th Drive, 11435
F. William Guma .....Linden Hills 30-28 143rd Street, 11354	John DiLeonardo .....Flushing 45-29 Parsons Boulevard, 11355
9—George T. Clark ..... Flushing 22-20 81st Street, 11370	9—John J. Leahy ....Long Island City 30-18 36th Street, 11103
Thomas S. Agresta .....Maspeth 53-28 64th Street, 11378	Mrs. Irene Jacobs .....Woodside 47-55 44th Street, 11377
10—Robert J. Crews ..... Brooklyn 345 Clinton Avenue, 11238	10—Pasquale De Blasi, Sr. ....Brooklyn 1021 Remsen Avenue, 11236
Daniel N. Camoia .....Brooklyn 192 East 37th Street, 11203	Frederic E. Hammer ..... Belle Harbour 132-03 Newport Avenue,
11—Joseph M. Soviero .....Brooklyn 76 Warwick Street, 11207	11—Robert D. Clark .....Brooklyn 54 Orange Street, 11201
Anthony N. Durso .....Brooklyn 1618 East 92nd Street, 11236	Benjamin F. Westervelt ..... Brooklyn 26 Irving Ave., 11237
12—Sandy F. Ray .....Brooklyn 1281 President Street, 11213	12—Mrs. Bertha Diggs Warner ..... Brooklyn 1245 Union Street, 11225
Arthur Bramwell .....Brooklyn 236 McDonough Street, 11233	Benjamin J. Lowry .....Brooklyn 1336 President Street, 11213
13—Jack J. Duberstein .....Brooklyn 60 Turner Place, 11218	13—Gerald S. Held .....Brooklyn 2301 Kings Highway, 11229
Joseph E. Parisi .....Brooklyn 1327 East Fourth Street, 11215	Seymour Besunder .....Brooklyn 2505 Avenue R, 11215
14—John R. Crews .....Brooklyn 25 Monroe Place, 11238	14—Mrs. Mildred P. Rosen....Brooklyn 85 Livingston Street, 11201
Michael J. Chiusano .....Brooklyn 115 Franklin Avenue, 11205	Frank X. Gargiulo .....Brooklyn 203 Huntington Street, 11231
15—Armand J. Starace .....Brooklyn 421 Bay Ridge Parkway, 11209	15—Edmund G. Seergy .....Brooklyn 34 Colonial Court, 11209
Thomsa J. Gilhooley .....Brooklyn 35 Prospeck Park West, 11215	William T. Conklin .....Brooklyn 7905 Colonial Road, 11209
16—John A. Garbarino ....Staten Island 586 Ocean Terrace, 10301	16—Robert T. Connor ....Staten Island 88 Coventry Road, 10304
Thomas G. Parisi .....Brooklyn 1818 West 10th Street, 11215	John J. Marchi .....Staten Island 79 Nixon Avenue, 10304
17—Robert W. Sweet .....New York 433 East 85th Street, 10028	17—John E. Doyle .....New York 10 West 65th Street, 10023
Vincent F. Albano, Jr.....New York 350 East 30th Street, 10016	Paul J. Curran .....New York 201 East 21st Street, 10010
18—Harold C. Burton ..... New York 10 East 138th Street, 10037	18—Arnold Fraiman ..... New York 1225 Park Avenue, 10028
Pasquale Cappola .....New York 318 East 104th Street, 10029	Daniel J. Riesner .....New York 920 Park Avenue, 10028

NEW YORK (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
19—Joseph Gimma .....New York 80 Park Avenue, 10016	19—Mrs. Gertrude Hess Parker ..... New York 165 West 66th Street, 10023
Irving Kirschenbaum ....New York 165 West 66th Street, 10023	Henry Steinberg .....New York 200 Park Ave., 10017
20—Kenneth R. Huggins ....New York 315 West 106th Street, 10025	20—John G. Proudfit .....New York 215 West 90th Street, 10024
Lawrence S. Huntington ..... New York 895 West End Avenue, 10025	Eugene McIntosh .....New York 610 West 174th Street, 10033
21—Michael Squitieri .....Bronx 1212 Grant Avenue, 10456	21—Samuel Winner .....Bronx 888 Grand Concourse, 10451
Abraham D. Levy .....Bronx 1020 Grand Concourse, 10451	Leon Rothberg .....Bronx 1459 Wythe Place, 10452
22—Alphonso Wyatt .....Bronx 1631 Fulton Avenue, 10457	22—Mrs. Dorothy M. Campbell. Bronx 1440 Bronx River Ave., 10472
Philip Myer .....Bronx 1158 Boynton Avenue, 10472	Abraham Eletz .....Bronx 1252 West Farms Road, 10459
23—William J. Drohan .....Bronx 2985 Botanical Square, 10458	23—George E. Sweeney .....Bronx 3033 Godwin Terrace, 10463
Pasquale E. Mele .....Bronx 2934 Valentine Avenue, 10458	Henry J. Ferguson .....Bronx 2295 Andrews Avenue, 10468
24—Paul A. Fino .....Bronx 1601 Metropolitan Ave., 10462	24—Gabrielle Gunther .....Bronx 2750 Gifford Avenue, 10465
A. Joseph Ribustello .....Bronx 1244 Choctaw Place, 10461	Frank J. Mastandrea ....Bronx 11 Oak Lane, 10465
25—Albert T. Hayduk .....Yonkers 148 Ramsey Avenue, 10701	25—Marion E. Siciliano .....Elmsford 7 Locust Street, 10523
Mrs. Marion P. Mack ..... Hawthorne 406 Ft. Washington Ave., 10532	Thomas A. Collins.....Cold Spring 162 Main Street, 10516
26—Fred B. Powers .....New Rochelle 180 Overlook Road, 10804	26—Norman M. Stone ..... North White Plains 2 Roberta Place, 10603
Mrs. Jeanne A. O'Brien ..... Larchmont 7 Bay Avenue, 10538	Michael Roth .....Rye 92 Captain's Lane, 10580
27—William E. Doulin .....Newburgh 318 N. Montgomery St., 12550	27—Carmine Freda ..... Grandview-on-Hudson 85 River Road
Harold W. Cole .....Hurleyville 12747	Wilbur S. Oles, Sr. .....Delhi 13753
28—Ben J. Slutsky .....Ellenville Nevele Road, 12428	28—Albert S. Callan .....Old Chatham 12136
Neal Brandow .....West Coxsackie Route 9-W, 12192	Thomas A. Johnson, Jr. ..... Stanfordville 12581
29—Joseph C. Frangella .....Coeymans New Street, 12045	29—Guy A. Graves .....Schenectady 22 N. Church Street, 12305
J. Palmer Harcourt ....Loudonville 6 Cherrytree Road, 12211	Telford K. Humphrey .....Scotia 13 Sunnyside Road, 12302

NEW YORK (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
30—William H. St. Thomas ..... Gloversville Strawberry Hill Road R.D. 1, 12078	30—Carl R. De Santis..... Lake George Holly Drive, 12845
Joseph F. Casey .....Troy 80 Campbell Ave., 12180	John B. Knox .....Lake Pleasant 12108
31—H. Douglas Barclay .....Pulaski 7380 Park Street, 13142	31—Howard C. Marsha .....Peru 12972
Clinton W. Marsh .....Watertown 762 Ball Avenue, 13601	Carl A. Shaver .....Glenfield R.D., 13343
32—Mrs. Ann Johnson .....Canastota 13032	32—John R. Tenney .....Utica 15 Slaytonbush Lane, 13501
Jim Ray Hammon .....Mohawk 7 Warren Street, 13407	William R. Valentine .....Rome 916 West Thomas St., 13440
33—Richard F. Kuhnen ....Binghamton 11 Avon Road, 13905	33—Richard B. Thaler .....Ithaca Hillcrest Road, 14850
William T. Smith II .....Big Flats 14814	Nathan Turk .....Candor 137 Main Street, 13743
34—Thad L. Collum .....Fayetteville Marvelle Road, 13066	34—John H. Hughes .....Syracuse 311 Brookford Road, 13211
T. Elmer Borgardus ...Fayetteville Lakeview Drive, 13066	Mrs. Melanie A. Kreuzer ..... Syracuse 1811 Court Street, 13208
35—Donald A. Campbell ...Amsterdam 89 Locust Avenue, 12010	35—Charles L. Wallis ..... Keuka Park 14478
William S. Kingman .....Norwich Fuller Road, 13815	Mrs. Betty W. Wallis. Keuka Park 14478
36—Richard M. Rosenbaum ....Penfield 19 Denonville Ridge, 14625	36—Vincent A. Palmer, Jr. ..... Pultneyville 215 East Lake Road, 14538
John P. Lomenzo .....Rochester 1889 Highland Avenue, 14618	Mrs. Rosemary M. Waterman.... Ontario 6 Brown Square, 14519
37—Gordon A. Howe .....Rochester 402 Beach Avenue, 14612	37—Edward T. Cain .....Stafford Fargo Road, 14143
Vincent L. Tofany .....Rochester 29 Ridgecrest Drive, 14626	Robert Bentley .....Arcade 415 Main Street, 14009
38—Charles E. Goodell ....Jamestown 504 Fairmount Ave., 14701	38—William B. Harrison .....Alfred 35 Hillcrest Drive, 14802
Thomas Waaland ..... Corning 266 Pine Street, 14830	James F. Hastings .....Allegany 63 Main Street, 14706
39—Thomas W. Ryan .....Buffalo 56 Winspear Avenue, 14224	39—George A. Henderson .....Buffalo 1 Summit Avenue, 14214
Willard C. Allis .....Buffalo 403 Walton Drive, 14225	John F. Aszkler .....Lakeview 6921 Old Lake Shore, Rd., 14085
40—Urban A. Raiff .....Kenmore 61 Lowell Road, 14217 Town of Tonawanda	40—Edward A. Dunlap .....Tonawanda 298 Avon Road, 14150
Allan W. Van de Mark .. Lockport 479 Willow Street, 14094	Benjamin N. Hewitt ..... Lewiston Heights 5044 Woodland Drive, 14092

NEW YORK (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
41—Edward V. Regan .....Buffalo 18 Oakland Place, 14222	41—Joseph F. Binkowski .....Buffalo 1881 Clinton Street, 14206
Jacob A. Latona .....Buffalo 639 Busti Avenue, 14207	Mrs. Muriel S. Davidson....Buffalo 98 East Delavan Avenue, 14208

NORTH CAROLINA

(Twenty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: James C. Gardner

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate, except in Districts 1, 3, 10 and 11.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
James E. Holshouser, Jr. .....Boone P.O. Box 328, 28607	Russell Barringer .....Durham Post Office Box 2995, 29905
Mrs. Geraldine Nielson ..Winston-Salem 3521 Kirklees Rd., 27104	William T. Graham .....Winston-Salem 314 Sherwood Forest Rd., 27104
J. E. Broyhill .....Lenoir Broyhill Furniture Factory, 28645	Mrs. Oliver Rowe .....Charlotte 2823 Providence Rd., 28211
John S. Shallcross .....Smithfield 1109 Vermount, 27577	E. Marvin Johnson .....Rose Hill 28458

DISTRICT

1—R. T. Hood, Jr. .....Kinston 1203 Country Club Rd., 28501	1—William Dansey .....Greenville 120 North Meade Street, 27834
John East .....Greenville 212 Longmeadow Road, 27834	Albert Blanton II .....Plymouth 27962
2—S. H. Conger .....Weldon 509 Sycamore Street, 27890	2—Needhan Carter .....Rocky Mount 322 So. Franklin St., 27801
James C. Gardner ....Rocky Mount 3404 Hawthorne Road, 28457	David R. Stroud .....Rocky Mount 1404 Sunset Avenue, 28457
3—Claude Wheatly .....Beaufort 28516	3—O. William Godwin, Jr. .....Dunn Godwin Bldg. Supply Co., 28334
Larry Butler .....Goldsboro 225 Hillcrest Avenue, 27530	James P. Turlington....Salemburg 28385
4—James L. Cresimore .....Raleigh 4317 West Galax Drive, 27609	4—L. T. Dark .....Siler City 112½ Chatham Avenue, 27344
T. Worth Coltrane .....Asheboro P.O. Box 786, 27203	R. W. Dalton .....Durham 108 Barnhill Avenue, 27707
5—Harvey A. Carpenter, Jr..... Thomasville 100 Kathland Avenue, 27360	5—J. W. Hunter .....Mount Airy P.O. Box 721, 27030
Mrs. Vance Ann Hickman..... Winston-Salem 2700 Tudor Road, 27106	Gilbert Lee Boger .....Mocksville Route 3, 27028
6—Richard B. Barnwell ....Burlington Box 393, 27215	6—George Marschall .....Greensboro 3305 Canterbury Drive, 27408
John G. Hutchens .....High Point 803 Club Drive, 27262	James Cannady .....Reidsville 27320

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Morehead Stack .....Fayetteville c/o Hercules Steel Co., 28301	7—John E. Thompson .....Whiteville 613 North Madison St., 28472
Tom C. Needham .....Wilmington 1213 Fordham Drive, 28401	Bob Warwick .....Wilmington 23 Pickett Drive, 28401
8—John R. Hann .....Salisbury 518 West Council, 28144	8—Wally O'Neil .....Pinehurst c/o Carolina Hotel, 28374
Gerald Chandler .....Albemarle c/o Stanley Co. Courthouse 28001	Gice Allen .....Concord c/o Concord Hotel, 28025
9—J. Frank .....Statesville 28677	9—Lester A. Crowell, Jr. ...Lincolnton 816 South Aspen Street, 28092
James Martin .....Davidson c/o Davidson College, 28036	Mrs. Jean Muller .....Charlotte 4812 Carmel Park Drive, 28211
10—Brent Kincaid .....Lenoir c/o Broyhill Furn. Factory 28645	10—Max Craig .....Stanley 28164
Dan Simpson .....Morganton Drawer 128, 28655	Wood Hall Young ... Minneapolis 28652
11—James Kent Coward .....Sylva 43 West Main Street, 28779	11—James A. Callahan. Rutherfordton Drawer 150, 28139
Mrs. Eugene P. Foster.....Asheville 932 Hendersonville Rd., 28803	Thomas L. Saltz ....Hendersonville 307 Fairground Avenue, 28739

NORTH DAKOTA

(Eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Peter B. Wold, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Rudy Hoefs .....Hankinson 58041	Mrs. Joe Burgum .....Arthur 58006
Peter J. Carey .....Fargo 2449 W. Country Club Drive, 58101	Ben J. Clayburgh .....Grand Forks 729 Reeves Drive, 58201
Mrs. Barbara Peterson .....Minot 1508 Seventh Avenue, N.W., 58701	John J. Tebelius .....Harvey 58341
Dean Erlandson .....Hettinger 58639	Gail Hernett .....Ashley 58414

DISTRICT

1—Mrs. Robert Harris ....Cooperstown 58425	1—Nick McKellar .....Fargo 801 Second Ave., South, 58101
Miss Dagny Olson .....Devils Lake 58301	Roland E. Meidinger....Jamestown 733 Fifth Street, N.E., 58401
2—Peter B. Wold, Jr. .....Bottineau 58318	2—Mrs. Marian N. Bertsch, Bismarck Parkview Drive, 58501
Harvey C. Larson .....Bismarck 804 16th Street, North, 58501	Ray Schnell .....Dickinson 58601

OHIO

(Fifty-eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: John S. Andrews

At Large

Delegates	*Alternates*
John S. Andrews ..... Columbus 1000 Urlin, 43212	Roger Cloud ..... DeGraff R. R. 1, 43318
Ray C. Bliss ..... Akron 2535 Addyston Road, 43313	John D. Herbert ..... Columbus 2528 Lytham Road, 43221
John W. Bricker ..... Columbus 2407 Tremont Road, 43221	Richard L. Krabach ..... Lima 417 South Kenilworth Ave., 45805
John W. Brown ..... Medina 401 Baxter, 44256	Mrs. Lila Black ..... Avon Lake 33266 Lake Road, 44012
Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown. Dayton Keowee and Webster Streets, 45429	Timothy V. Dix ..... Kent 517 Edgewood Drive, 44240
Ted W. Brown ..... Dublin 6036 Dublin Road, 43017	Robert F. Fisher ..... Canton 1819 Second Street, N.E., 44704
Theodore M. Gray ..... Piqua 1115 Park Avenue, 45356	Brian A. Freeman ..... Columbus 1562 Burstock Road, 43206
Charles F. Kurfess ..... Perrysburg 9449 Reitz Road, R.R. 1, 43551	Mrs. Dorothy H. Harding. Worthington 970 North High Street, 43085
Richard P. Niehoff ..... Gahanna 5686 Havens Corners Road, 43020	Miss Judith Lynn Painter, North Canton 932 North Main Street, 44720
James A. Rhodes ..... Columbus 358 North Parkview, Avenue, 43209	William O. Walker ..... Cleveland 3198 Ashwood Road, 44120

District

1—Earl T. Barnes ..... Cincinnati 4012 Miami Road, 45227 Gordon H. Scherer ..... Cincinnati 1071 Celestial Street, 45202	1—Jacalu H. Ginocchio ..... Cincinnati 1982 Honeysuckle Lane, 45230 William H. Kreidler .... Cincinnati 1215 Hayward Avenue, 45226
2—George F. Eyrich, Jr. .. Cincinnati 2965 Blue Haven Terrace, 45238 Ambrose H. Lindhorst, Cincinnati 7260 Meadow Brook, 45237	2—Ralph R. Burchenal .... Cincinnati 725 Ivy Avenue, 45246 William E. Hess ..... Cincinnati 5751 Pinehill Lane, 45238
3—Richard H. Grant, Jr. ..... Dayton 6746 McEwen Road, 45459 Howard G. Young ..... Dayton 205 Haver Road, 45419	3—Carl Lohrey ..... Dayton 23 Deshler Place, 45405 Miss Carolyn K. Stephens. Dayton 120 Cambridge Avenue, 45406
4—M. Merle Harrod ..... Wapakoneta R. R. 3, Glynwood Road, 45895 Kent B. McGough ..... Lima 450 South Rosedale, 45805	4—Robert R. Oldham ..... Sidney R. R. 5, Box 197, 45365 Richard F. Siehl ..... Eaton 416 West Main Street, 45320
5—Delbert L. Latta .... Bowling Green 516 Hillcrest Drive, 43402 Carey G. Laub ..... Holgate Greenler Street, 43527	5—Thomas B. Stahl ..... Fremont 720 Garrison Street, 43420 Robert C. Winzeler, Sr. ..... Montpelier 505 North Pleasant St., 43543
6—Roy Martin ..... Portsmouth 1028 Stedman Avenue, 45662 John L. Watson ..... Williamsburg 359 South Fifth Street, 45176	6—David L. Barrett ..... Chillicothe 750 Ashley Drive, 45601 Evert Hammond ..... Piketon R. R. 1, 45661

OHIO (Continued)

Delegates

7—Mrs. Martha Hahn ..... Fairborn
4 Danzig Lane, 45324
Mrs. Martha Rankin ..... Yellow Springs
R. R. 1, 45387

8—James Stoldt ..... Attica
207 North Liberty St., 44807
James V. Will ..... Mansfield
176 South Linden Road, 44906

9—Walter A. Churchill ..... Toledo
3003 Cheltenham Road, 43606
J. P. Levis ..... Toledo
3773 Hillandale Road, 43606

10—Mrs. Geneva F. Armstrong ..... Lancaster
221 Boving Road, 43130
Elmer F. Jones ..... Athens
8 Terrace Drive, 45701

11—Theodore T. Jones ..... Chardon
R.R. 2, Kirtland Chardon Rd., 44024
C. Lee Mantle ..... Painesville
188 Mantle Road, 44077

12—Mrs. Jenniev J. Henson ..... Columbus
1333 Lakewood Road, 43227
Arthur I. Vorys ..... Gahanna
5826 Havens-Corners Road, 43020

13—Sylvester A. Mellert ..... Medina
970 Cloverdale, 44256
William W. Shilts ..... Hudson
422 North Main Street, 44236

14—Roy E. Browne ..... Akron
590 Schocalog Road, 44320
David E. Waddell ..... Akron
751 Springwater Road, 44313

15—Henry M. O'Neill, Jr. .. Columbus
2320 Hoxton Court, 43221
William Schneider ..... Columbus
3816 Norbrook Drive, 43221

16—Ronald L. Cunningham ... Hartville
Congress Lake, East Dr., 44632
Carl F. Wise ..... Canton
1308 Buena Vista, N.E., 44714

17—John M. Ashbrook ..... Johnstown
87 North Main Street, 43031
Charles M. Cole ... Mount Vernon
711 East High Street, 43050

18—Walter L. Myers, Jr., Steubenville
Snug Harbor, 43952
Charles A. Pike ..... Lisbon
12 Prospect Street, 44432

Alternates

7—John B. Kelly ..... Bellefontaine
136 North Madriver, 43311
Harold A. Patrick ..... Marion
3965 Gooding Rd., R.R. 7, 43302

8—John R. Gerken, Jr. ..... Norwalk
R.R. 2, 44857
James D. Parriott, Jr. ..... Findlay
904 South Main Street, 45840

9—Howard C. Cook ..... Toledo
3818 Beechway Blvd., 43614
Mrs. Dorothy F. Herbert. Maumee
1260 Old Trail Road, 43537

10—Curtis Clark ..... Beverly
R.R. 1, 45715

E. E. Davis ..... Oak Hill
West Main Street, 45656

11—J. Philip Jones ..... Ravenna
420 Liberty Street, 44266

David Weir ..... Jefferson
87 East Walnut Street, 44047

12—Fugate Page ..... Columbus
1837 Franklin Avenue, 43205

Walter G. Penry ..... Radnor
Box 176, 43066

13—A. David Baumhart ..... Lorain
1120 East Erie Street, 44052
Minor George. Broadview Heights
3370 Harris Road, 44141

14—Kimball C. Firestone ..... Akron
2213 Ridgewood Road, 44313
Nell V. Keyser ..... Akron
50 Cook Street, 44305

15—Marion G. Livingston .... Columbus
4444 Langport Road, 43221
C. Edward Pennington ..... Mount Sterling
R. R. 2, 43143

16—T. A. Johnson ..... Youngstown
140 Meadow Brook, 44512
Walter H. Paulo ..... Canfield
Fairground Boulevard, 44406

17—Taliesin E. Evans ..... Cambridge
703 North 18th Street, 43725
Lindsey W. Williams ..... Rittman
133 Pinewood Street, 44270

18—Robert M. Bell ..... Steubenville
376 Summit Avenue, 43952
Mrs. Isabell K. Chaney ..... Cadiz
R. R. 4, Box 244, 43907

OHIO (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
19—David Dennison ..... Warren 1195 Tait Road, S.W., 44481	19—Mrs. Beverly M. Atkinson, Warren 530 Oak Knoll, N.E., 44483
Elton W. Luckhart .... Youngstown 2705 Normandy Drive, 44511	Jack C. Hunter ..... Youngstown 467 Boston Avenue, 44511
20—Allen J. Lowe ..... Cleveland Sheraton Cleveland Hotel, 44113	20—Elmer H. Schmidt ..... Cleveland 3407 Riverside, 44109
Richard M. Masterson.... Cleveland 1331 West 103rd Street, 44102	Mrs. Evelyn Schrenk .... Cleveland 18700 Parkmount, 44135
21—Chester K. Gillespie ... Cleveland 934 Herrick Road, 44108	21—John W. Kellogg ..... Cleveland 2214 East 81st Street, 44127
Harry Sanger ..... Garfield Heights 5376 Turney Road, 44125	Ralph J. Perk ..... Cleveland 3421 East 49th Street, 44127
22—Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, Lyndhurst 1800 Richmond Road, 44124	22—Robert E. Hughes ..... Lyndhurst 5046 Farnhurst, 44124
Paul W. Walter, Jr. ..... Shaker Heights 23976 Lyman Boulevard, 44122	S. G. Stillman.... Cleveland Heights 3619 Blanche, 44118
23—John Crisafi ..... Parma 7607 Chesterfield, 44129	23—William K. Bronstrup. Seven Hills 6364 Bonroi, 44131
William E. Minshall ..... Lakewood 17856 Lake Road, 44107	Robert B. Krupansky ..... Independence 8303 Dalebrook Road, 44131
24—Fred E. Jones ..... Lebanon R. R. 1, Drake Road, 45036	24—David D. Albritton ..... Dayton 4101 Shenandoah Ave., 45417
William W. Pulley ..... Oxford 150 Shadowy Hills Drive, 45056	Mrs. Dorothy M. Clifton .... Blanchester R. R. 1, 45107

OKLAHOMA

(Twenty-two Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Dewey F. Bartlett

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Dewey F. Bartlett ..... Tulsa 2462 East 30th, 74114	Mrs. Dorothy Stanislaus ..... Vinita 133 South Brewer, 74301
Page Belcher ..... Tulsa 1638 South Carson, 74119 Mansion House	James M. Hewgley, Jr. ..... Tulsa 1745 East 41st Street, 74105
James W. Connor ..... Bartlesville 522 East 16th, 74003	Eugene D. Jones, Sr. ....Oklahoma City 1107 N. E. Seventh, 73117
Mrs. Grace Boulton .....Oklahoma City 1701 N.E. 63rd Street, 73111	Baren Healey ..... Davis Flying L. Ranch, 73030
G. T. Blankenship .....Oklahoma City 1600 Elmhurst, 73120	E. L. (Bud) Stewart, Jr. .....Shawnee 1627 Pennsylvania Avenue, 74801
James V. Smith ..... Chickasha Route 1, 73018	Alfred M. Snipes .....Oklahoma City 2405 S.W. 80th, 73159
Mrs. Mary Dunn ..... Tulsa 3645 South Trenton, 74105	Mrs. Dorcas B. Kelly ..... Bristow 119 East 12th, 74010

OKLAHOMA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Bud Wilkinson ..... Norman 1408 Brookside Drive, 73069	Frank J. Heller ..... Bartlesville 400 Denver Road, 74003
Pat J. Patterson ..... Oklahoma City 1115 Huntington, 73116	C. Hubert Gragg ..... Oklahoma City 19201 North Western, Route 1, 73114
Mrs. Dorothy Conaghan ..... Tonkawa 904 East Grand, 74653	Mrs. Carol Robertson ..... Shattuck 811 South Locust, 73858

DISTRICT

1—Edward C. Lawson, Jr. ..... Tulsa 1920 East 41st Street, 74105	1—Richard Adams ..... Tulsa Box 480, 74101
John P. Thomas, Jr. ..... Tulsa 2607 East 26th Place, 74114	Gerald Zumwalt ..... Sapulpa 30 North Moccasin Pl., 74066
2—George Lange ..... Muskogee 2605 Boston Avenue, 74401	2—Mrs. Evetts Haley, Jr. ..... Sallisaw R.R. 4, 74955
Calvin Steinberger ..... Fairfax 644 South Sixth, 74637	Mrs. Charles Letcher ..... Miami 1525 Lincoln Blvd., 74354
3—Tom Coleman ..... Talihina Box 607, 74571	3—Mrs. Pearle Farr ..... Antlers 804 N.E. Second, 74523
William Morgan ..... Wetumka 626 E. St. Louis, 74883	Mrs. Peggy J. King ..... McAlester 317 East Seneca, 74501
4—Don P. Stickrod ..... Shawnee 3 Hughes Circle, 74801	4—Mrs. Helen G. Cole ..... Moore 102 Kelley Drive, 73060
W. F. Parrish, Jr. ..... Lawton 1329 Cherry, 73501	Mrs. Theresa Rizzuti ..... Midwest City 3004 Glenvalley, 73110
5—Mrs. Gladys Gockel ..... Okla. City 1208 Glenwood, 73116	5—Mrs. Betty Brake ..... Okla. City 3610 N.W. 46th, 73112
Richard D. Stansberry. Okla. City 3325 Oak Hollow Rd., 73120	Jack Short ..... Oklahoma City 2015 N.W. 21st, 73106
6—Martin D. Garber ..... Enid R.R. 4, P.O. Box 1352, 73701	6—Mrs. Louise Bird ..... Ponca City 214 Virginia, 74601
G. O. Williams ..... Woodward 1718 Cedar, 73801	Hugh F. Jones ..... Yale Box 248, 74085

OREGON

(Eighteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Mark O. Hatfield

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Howell Appling, Jr. ..... Portland 1235 S.W. Myrtle Court, 97201	George Eivers ..... Milwaukie 12345 Stanley Avenue, 97222
Victor Atiyeh ..... Portland 7690 S.W. Fairmoor Street, 97225	Douglas Heider ..... Hillsboro Route 2, Box 176 L, 97123
John Dellenback ..... Medford 257 Windsor Avenue, 97501	Mrs. Wineva Johnson ..... Coos Bay P.O. Box 546, 97420
Miss Shirley Field ..... Portland 7525 S.W. Kelly, 97219	Mrs. Connie McCready ..... Portland 2407 N.E. 27th, 97212

OREGON (Continued)

Delegates

Gerald W. Frank .....Salem
3250 Crestview Drive, South, 97302
Mark O. Hatfield .....Salem
396 Waldo S.E., 97302
Tom McCall .....Salem
796 Winter Street, N.E., 97303
F. F. Montgomery .....Eugene
2411 Quince Street, 97402
Clay Myers .....Salem
1610 Fir Street, South, 97302
Wendell Wyatt .....Gearhart
Pacific Palisades, 97138

Alternates

Hillman Lueddemann, Jr. .....Portland
1205 S.W. Cardinell Drive, 97201
Irving Enna .....Portland
6224 S.E. 31st Avenue, 97202
Glenn L. Jackson .....Medford
117 Greenway Circle, 97501
John Y. Lansing .....Portland
Public Service Building, 97204
William J. Moshofsky .....Portland
7680 S.W. Memory Lane, 97225
E. Stanley Goodell .....Portland
12621 S.W. Edgecliff Road, 97219

DISTRICT

1—Paul A. Hanneman .....Cloverdale
Route 2, Box 16, 97112
Pete A. Schons .....Portland
2245 S.W. Martha, 97201

2—Marv Root .....Madras
Post Office Box 227, 97741
George Stadelman .....The Dalles
605 Pentland Street, 97058

3—Mel Gordon .....Portland
3445 N.E. Peerless Place, 97232
Robert H. Hazen .....Lake Oswego
2858 S.W. Lakeview Blvd., 97034

4—Joe B. Richards .....Eugene
3124 Beech Place, 97405
Don Wilson .....Eugene
2093 Eastwood Lane, 97401

1—Wilbur A. Bishop .....Tigard
10590 S.W. Cook Lane, 97223
John S. Zapp .....Portland
5861 S.W. Beaverton Hillsdale Highway, 97221

2—Warne H. Nunn .....Lake Oswego
2405 Dellwood Dr., 97034
George Stadelman, Jr. .....The Dalles
2214 Bridge Street, 97058

3—Arthur A. Riedel .....Portland
01905 S.W. Greenwood Rd., 97219
Donald Paul Hodel .....Lake Oswego
1038 Spruce, 97034

4—Floyd (Hank) Hart .....Medford
116 Blackoak Drive, 97501
Peter C. Murphy, Jr. .....Eugene
2410 22nd Ave., West, 97403

PENNSYLVANIA

(Sixty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Raymond P. Shafer

AT LARGE

Delegates

Raymond P. Shafer .....Harrisburg
Capitol Building, 17120

Hugh Scott .....Philadelphia
44 Hillcrest Avenue, 19118
William W. Scranton .....Dalton
Post Office Box 116, 18414
Miss Sarah Ann Stauffer .....Rohrerstown
Lime Spring Farm, 17571

Alternates

Robert J. Corbett .....Pittsburgh
15 Devon Lane,
Ben Avon Heights, 15202
John K. Tabor .....Bowmansdale
Post Office Box 39, 17008
Wendell Freeland .....Pittsburgh
5631 Woodmont Avenue, 15217
Mrs. Louise Russell .....Wilkes-Barre
311 Kidder Street, 18702

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Thomas B. McCabe ..... Philadelphia Scott Paper Company, 19113	Francis Plowman ..... Swarthmore 425 N. Swarthmore Avenue, 19081
John C. Jordan ..... Harrisburg Post Office Box 1624, 17105	Kenneth B. Lee ..... Eagles Mere 17731
Mrs. June Honaman ..... Landisville 125 Main Street, 17538	Stanley G. Stroup ..... Bedford R. D. 2, 15522
Frank C. P. McGlinn..... Haverford 729 Millbrook Lane, 19041	Hobson Reynolds ..... Philadelphia 2044 Ridge Avenue, 19121
M. Harvey Taylor ..... Harrisburg 2701 North Second Street, 17110	Robert Fleming ..... Pittsburgh 202 Brilliant Ave., Aspinwall, 15215
Mrs. Anne Thacik ..... Curwensville 201 McLaughlin Street, 16833	I. B. Sinclair ..... Media Court House Square North, 19063

DISTRICT

1—Raymond J. Broderick ..... Philadelphia 6408 Church Road, 19151	1—Adriano Mastrangelo, Philadelphia 1415 Shunk Street, 19145
Ned L. Hirsh ..... Philadelphia 4531 Pine Street, 19143	Raymond F. Ide ..... Philadelphia 4003 Chestnut Street, 19104
2—Arlen Specter ..... Philadelphia 3417 Warden Drive, 19129	2—W. J. McLaughlin III, Philadelphia 321 E. Mount Airy Ave., 19119
T. M. Rowland, Jr., Philadelphia 3233 North Carlisle St., 19140	Mrs. Birdie Campbell, Philadelphia 1850 N. Willington St., 19121
3—Morton Witkin ..... Philadelphia 220 W. Rittenhouse Sq., 19144	3—Mrs. Esther Weinrott, Philadelphia 220 West Rittenhouse Square, 19144
Clarence Thompson... Philadelphia 1610 W. Montgomery Ave., 19121	Jacob Kossman ..... Philadelphia 1325 Spruce Street, 19107
4—Andrew Meehan ..... Philadelphia 1004 Rhawn Street, 19111	4—James J. Walls ..... Philadelphia 831 Kerper Street, 19111
Mrs. Virginia H. Knauer ..... Philadelphia 9601 Milnor Street, 19114	Edward T. Bender ....Philadelphia 1055 Welsh Road, 19115
5—Tobias Goldberg .....Philadelphia 7504 North 20th Street, 19145	5—Mrs. Lilias M. Lord....Philadelphia 211 W. Tulpehocken St., 19144
Stanley M. Bednarek, Philadelphia 2607 E. Allegheny Ave., 19134	Dominic Spagnoletti, Philadelphia 5930 Pulaski Avenue, 19144
6—Howard M. Fry .....Wyomissing 1156 Old Mill Road, 19610	6—Mrs. Jane C. Reber .....Reading 147 North Fourth Street, 19601
Fred C. Hatter .....Tremont 315 West Laurel Street, 17981	Leonard Thomas .....Frackville 58 North Centre Street, 17931
7—Milton G. Baker .....Wayne 14 Fariston Road, 19087	7—Edmond Jones .....Swarthmore 227 Haverford Avenue, 19081
W. E. Ruthrauff, Jr. ....Collingdale 350 McDade Boulevard, 19024	Philip B. Driver, Jr ....Ridley Park 24 West Ward Avenue, 19078
8—C. V. Afflerback .....Levittown 7 Roving Road, 19056	8—Mrs. Sara B. Kleinschnitz ..... Willow Grove 23 Abbeyview Ave., 19090
Herbert Barness ..... Warrington 1334 Easton Road, 18976	James D. Logan .....Morrisville 1207 Evergreen Road, 19068
9—John Markle, Jr. .....Malvern 23 Andrews Road, 19355	9—Robert B. Surrick .....Media 11 So. Bryn Mawr Place, 19063
J. Mervyn Harris .....Wallingford 300 Copples Lane, 19086	Mrs. Lillian K. Emery ..... Chester Springs Birchrunville Road, 19425

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

Delegates

10—Ralph P. Carey .....Old Forge
234 East Morton St., 18517
Richard S. Masters .....Kingsley
18826

11—Mrs. M. B. Sordoni .....Forty Fort
1710 Wyoming Avenue, 18704
John S. Fine .....Dallas
R. D. 2, 18612

12—William W. Ward ..Hollidaysburg
Box 37, Frankstown Road,
16648
Harry H. Negley, Jr...Huntingdon
Oneida Heights, 16652

13—Roger S. Firestone ..Bryn Mawr
1101 Rock Creek Road, 19010
A. L. Lewis, Jr. ....Schwenksville
Camp WaWa Road, 19473

14—Mrs. Elsie H. Hillman ..Pittsburgh
Holyrood Road,
Morewood Heights, 15213
Robert W. Duggan .....Pittsburgh
4609 Bayard St., 15213

15—Mrs. Barbara Y. Benner .....
Allentown
225 North Broad Street, 18104
John D. Wood .....Bethlehem
25 East Goepp Street, 18018

16—Walter A. Swanger .....Lebanon
312 Maple Street, 17042
Jacob B. Kreider .....Lititz
R. D. 4, 17543

17—Robert F. Smith .....Harrisburg
1188 Twin Lakes Drive, 17111
Robert E. Porter ....Williamsport
1120 Cherry Street, 17702

18—L. A. Donaldson, Jr. Allison Park
2648 Miller Drive, 15101
H. John Heinz III, ...Pittsburgh
1950 Squaw Run Road, 15215

19—Robert E. Flynn. New Cumberland
733 Haldeman Avenue, 17070
Charles W. Wolf—New Oxford
225 Lincolnway East, 17350

20—Mrs. M. Kurpiewski ....W. Mifflin
835 School Street, 15122
Thomas I. Stevenson. Turtle Creek
104 Penn Avenue, 15146

21—James M. Underwood ....Latrobe
Depot Street Ext., 15650
John M. Silvis .....Youngwood
103½ North Fifth Street, 15697

Alternates

10—Ralph B. Sheldon ....Tunkhannock
731 West Tioga Street, 18657
Lester F. Burlein .....Honesdale
758 Ridge Street, 18431

11—W. T. Thom III .....Wilkes-Barre
476 So. River St., 18702
John L. Buck .....Orangeville
17859

12—Norman H. Pressley ....Newport
R. D. 3, 17074

A. Warren Stull .....Milroy
R. D. 1, 17063

13—Robert J. Hannum.....Cheltenham
37 Dewey Road, 19012
Mrs. Lavinia S. Orr....Bryn Mawr
Bryn Mawr Ct. Apts., 19010

14—John J. Vaughan .....Pittsburgh
2423 Osgood Street, 15214

Richard M. Scaife .....Pittsburgh
5201 Westminster Place, 15232

15—Theodore R. Berger ....Allentown
2903 Turner Street, 18104

David Stoddard .....Bangor
Bracard Court, 18013

16—Mrs. Betty M. Fiedler ....Lancaster
1515 Country Club Drive, 17601
F. M. McCorkel ....Bird-in-Hand
R.D. 1, 17505

17—John G. Detwiler ....Williamsport
1601 James Road, 17702
Mrs. Irma M. Ames ....Lewisburg
103 South Front Street, 17837

18—Mrs. Jean M. Stevens ..Pittsburgh
388 Princeton Drive, 15235
Ernest U. Buckman .....Sewickley
661 Canterbury Lane, 15143

19—Joseph W. C. Morgan .....York
R. D. 3, 17402
W. Burg Anstine .....York
117 East Market Street, 17403

20—W. J. Deanhardt Jr. ..McKeesport
322 Beckman Avenue, 15132
Samuel G. Ferraro ....Turtle Creek
915 Maple Avenue, 15145

21—Mrs. Sara S. Rugh ....Greensburg
537 Hamel Avenue, 15601
Mrs. Jane Parks Swiss .....
Murrysville
3495 School Road, 15668

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
22—Kenneth O. Tompkins ..Johnstown 331 Stonycreek Street, 15901	22—Samuel G. Gilmore ....Johnstown 125 Royal Avenue, 15905
Elmer A. Snyder .....Cowansville East Franklin Township, 16218	Harry W. Turner .....Blairsville 140 South Spring Street, 15717
23—Gary H. McQuone .....Ridgway 411 Hyde Avenue, 15853	23—James S. Berger .....Coudersport 2 S. East Street, 16915
Douglas W. Cooper....State College 424 Waupelani Drive, F-104 16801	Roy Wilkinson, Sr. ....Bellefonte 438 East Curtin Street, 16823
24—William C. Campbell ....Pulaski R. D. 2, 16143	24—Ralph S. Merry .....Linesville R. D. 1, 16422
Mortimer E. Graham .....Erie 322 Mohawk Drive, 16505	Mrs. Jeanne A. Gezon .....Erie 415 Glenwood Boulevard, 16509
25—Howard W. Marshall. Beaver Falls 915 11th Street, 15010	25—Mrs. Ruth R. Crawford ..... New Castle 501 North Mercer Street, 16101
Geo. W. Campbell....Beaver Falls 2 Davidson Drive, 15010	Samuel George .....New Castle 3002 North Mercer Street, 16101
26—George I. Bloom .....Harrisburg 101 North Office Building, 17120	26—Frank B. Rackley ....Washington 16 Wilmont Avenue, 15301
Robert L. Webster ....Brownsville 421 High St., 15417	T. S. Baily .....Waynesburg R. D. 5, 15370
27—James G. Fulton .....Pittsburgh 2850 Espy Ave., Dormont, 15216	27—H. Sheldon Parker, Jr. Pittsburgh 824 White Oak Circle, 15228
J. W. Stevenson, Jr....Pittsburgh 131 Markham Drive, 15228	William D. Kimball ....Pittsburgh 4819 Rolling Hills Road, 15229

PUERTO RICO

(Five Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Miguel A. Garcia Mendez

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Miguel A. Garcia Mendez ....Mayaguez Post Office Box 599, 00709	Mrs. Gilda Julia .....Santurce Apartado 8548, 00910
Arturo Ortiz Toro .....San Juan P.O. Box 3431 El Capitolio, 00904	Ernesto E. Castillo. Torrimar, Guaynabo Calle Oviedo, Bloque 7, Lote 8, 00657
Ramiro L. Colon .....Ponce Calle Roosevelt 50, 00731	Alfonso Calderon .....Condado 1015 Ashford Avenue, 00907
Jaime Pieras, Jr. .....San Juan P.O. Box 10145, Santurce Sta., 00908	Nicolas Nogueras, Jr. .....San Juan Post Office Box 1207, 00902
Luis E. Julia .....San Juan Post Office Box 1207, 00902	Victor M. Gerena .....San Juan Post Office Box 285, 00902

RHODE ISLAND

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Howard E. Russell, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
John H. Chafee ..... Warwick Ives Road, 02818	John Bocchino ..... Warren 570 South Water Street, 02885
Raymond DeLeo ..... Bristol 328 High St., 02809	Bruce Selya ..... Lincoln 19 Kirkbrae Drive, 02865
Howard E. Russell, Jr. .... E. Greenwich 240 Division Street, 02818	Ernest B. Beaulieu ..... Harrisville Box 311, 02830
Mrs. Donald T. Gibbs ..... Middletown 163 Riverview Avenue, 02840	Arthur Levin ..... Providence 314 Benefit St., Providence 02903
Horace M. Lancellotta .... E. Greenwich 264 Main Street, 02818	Frank Mauran III ..... Providence 109 Benefit Street, 02903
Mrs. Agnes Vigeant .... W. Barrington 89 Spring Avenue, 02890	Joseph S. Sinclair ..... Warwick 434 Red Chimney Drive, 02886
Frederick Lippitt ..... Providence 108 Prospect Street, 02906	Guy J. Wells ..... Warwick 243 Promenade Avenue, 02886
James L. Taft, Jr. ..... Cranston 53 Fairfield Road, 02920	C. George DeStefano ..... Barrington 25 Markwood, 02806
Michael S. Van Leesten .... Providence 28 Duncan Avenue, 02906	Anthony A. Coletti ..... Bristol 221 Hope St., 02809
Germain Saute ..... Coventry 2 Potter Court, 02816	Mrs. Theodore F. Low ..... Providence 95 Blackstone Blvd., 02905

DISTRICT

1—Mrs. D. E. Jackson, Jr.. Providence 99 President Avenue, 02906	1—Mrs. W. E. Shulver.... W. Barrington 48 Chapel Road, 02890
Frances G. Dwyer ..... Newport 37 Bellevue Avenue, 02840	Andrew A. DiPrete ..... W. Barrington 66 Alfred Drowne Road, 02890
2—Bayard Ewing ..... Warwick 1220 Ives Road, 02818	2—Benjamin Struges ... Saunderstown Boston Neck Road, 02874
Mrs. Sarah J. Browning... Bradford R. F. D., 02808	Donald R. Bonner ..... Avondale P. O. Box 407, 02891

SOUTH CAROLINA

(Twenty-two Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Marshall Parker

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Harry S. Dent ..... Columbia 4521 Winthrop Ave., 29206	Marshall T. Mays ..... Greenwood Post Office Box 457, 29647
Strom Thurmond ..... Aiken 251 Laurens Road, 29801	Eugene C. Griffith ..... Newberry Post Office Box 398, 29108
Marshall Parker ..... Seneca Post Office Box 945, 29678	Mrs. Julia Dougherty ..... Charleston 50 Legare Street, 29401
J. Drake Edens, Jr. ..... Columbia 905 Arbutus Drive, 29205	Mrs. Inez C. Eddings ..... Columbia 832 Kipling Drive, 29205

SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)

Delegates

Mrs. Constance Armitage ..Spartanburg
268 Connecticut Avenue, 29302
Albert Watson .....Chapin
Route 2, 29036
Mrs. Ann Morris .....Columbia
813 Woodland Drive, 29205
Floyd Spence .....West Columbia
Post Office Box 55, 29169
Joseph O. Rogers, Jr. .....Manning
Horton Street, 29102
Hal C. Byrd .....Spartanburg
Post Office Box 1926, 29301

Alternates

Robert M. Kennedy .....Camden
1906 Lyttleton Street, 29020
Robert F. Chapman .....Spartanburg
Post Office Box 451, 29301
Jerry Hughes .....Orangeburg
Post Office Box 615, 29115
J. Fred Buzhardt, Jr. .....McCormick
Post Office Box 218, 29835
John K. Grisso .....Anderson
Post Office Box 1537, 29623
Mrs. Martha Helms .....Columbia
6311 Eastshore Drive, 29206

DISTRICT

1—Marion R. Lawton .....Estill
29918

James B. Edwards .....Charleston
61 Gadsden Street, 29401

2—Mrs. Dee Tindal .....Columbia
747 Albion Drive, 29205
Thomas Strange .....Orangeburg
Five Chop Road, 29115
3—William H. Hunter .....Clemson
217 Pendleton Road, 29631
H. A. McClearen .....Aiken
122 Dunbarton Circle, 29081
4—Roger Milliken .....Spartanburg
Post Office Box 3167, 29303
Thomas Wofford .....Greenville
1206 Augusta, 29605
5—George Carlton .....Camden
169 Court Inn Lane, 29020

Robert Neisler .....Pageland
29728
6—Edward L. Young .....Florence
Timmonsville Highway, 29501
Howard Poston .....Kingstree
1248 Longstreet, 29556

1—Micah Jenkins .....Charleston
c/o Jenkins Nursery
Savannah Highway, 29407
Harold E. Trask Beauford
100 South Hermitage Rd.,
29902
2—William R. Risher .....Bamberg
Post Office Box 418, 29003
Hamilton Lott .....Columbia
17 Woodhill Circle, 29209
3—Cordes G. Seabrook, Jr.....Anderson
1202 Rutledge Way, 29621
Marion Smoak .....Aiken
Post Office Box 50, 29801
4—Robert A. Clay .....Greenville
103 Morningdale Drive, 29609
Niles Hanna .....Enoree
Route 1, 29335
5—Roy R. Turner .....Rock Hill
R.F.D. 2, Box 374, 29730
Wendover Drive
W. W. Wannamaker, III ....Lugoff
Post Office Box 7, 29078
6—Mark Buyck, Jr. .....Florence
Post Office Box 909, 29501
W. Robert Chestnut .....Conway
Post Office Box 41, 29526

SOUTH DAKOTA

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Karl E. Mundt

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates

Karl E. Mundt .....Madison
P. O. Box 303, 57042

Alternates

John E. Griffin .....Sioux Falls
1712 Edgewood Place, 57103

SOUTH DAKOTA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Archie Gubbrud ..... Alcester R. R. 2, 57001	Orrin P. Juel ..... Brookings 621 East 8th Street, 57006
Jack Gibson ..... Sioux Falls 904 East 35th Street, 57105	John H. Zimmer ..... Marion 375 South Broadway, 57043
Chan Gurney ..... Yankton 802 West Third Street, 57078	Carle B. Lenker ..... Winner 409 Monroe Street, 57580
Joe H. Bottum ..... Rapid City 910 St. Charles Street, 57701	E. C. Murray ..... Rapid City Post Office Box 1886, 57701
Jack J. Early ..... Mitchell 1120 E. University Avenue, 57301	John A. Adams ..... Sisseton R. R. 1, 57262
Kenneth C. Kellar ..... Lead 57754	Harold D. Stickney ..... Edgemont 903 F. Street, 57735
H. Russell Brown ..... Watertown 820 North Broadway, 57201	James G. Ramey ..... Belle Fourche 57717
Mrs. Wanda Karen Lee ..... Huron 438 Jefferson Boulevard, S.E., 57350	Mrs. Kathleen March ..... Vermillion 437 Park, 57069
D. Keith Johnson ..... Pierre 302 North Highland, 57501	Troy Jones ..... Gettysburg 308 East Commercial, 57442

DISTRICT

1—Lloyd C. Richardson, Jr. Aberdeen Box 489, 57401	1—Harold A. Treeby ..... Hecla R.R. 2, 57446
Mrs. Norma Smith ..... Dell Rapids 400 State Street, 57022	Mrs. Doris White ..... Rapid City Post Office Box 1170, 57701
2—Michael A. Jackley ..... Sturgis 1933 Fulton, 57785	2—Gordon T. Sjodin ..... Redfield Box 110, 57469
Mrs. Marian M. Hersrud. Lemmon 500 Third Avenue, West, 57638	Calvin J. Mettler ..... Menno R.R. 1, Box 16, 57045

TENNESSEE

(Twenty-eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Howard H. Baker, Jr.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Howard H. Baker, Jr. ..... Huntsville 37756	Roy Oaks ..... Morristown 2007 Magnolia, 37813
James Quillen ..... Kingsport 1601 Fairidge Place, 37664	Mrs. Charlotte Ruppelt ..... Memphis 4958 Coro Cove, 38109
John Duncan ..... Knoxville 5403 Sunset Drive, 37919	Delmus Trent ..... Morristown 1907 Magnolia Avenue, 37813
Bill Brock ..... Lookout Mountain Dogwood Lane, 37350	Ben Longley ..... Cleveland Greenwood North West, 37311
Dan Kuykendall ..... Memphis 232 So. Highland, 38111	Thomas B. Avery ..... Memphis 538 Kinsman Road, 38117
Claude K. Robertson ..... Knoxville 211 Hartford Drive, 37920	David Jenkins ..... Johnson City Sherwood Drive, 37603
Jack McDonald ..... Lookout Mountain 215 West Brow Oval, 37350	Kyle Creson, Jr. ..... Memphis 527 South Belvedere, 38104
Guy Smith ..... Knoxville 2216 Cherokee Boulevard, 37919	J. L. Perry, Jr. ..... Nashville 4434 East Brookfield Drive, 37205

TENNESSEE (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
Mrs. Louise G. Reece ..... Johnson City 1201 Woodland Avenue, 37603	Mrs. Sarah Moore Greene ..... Knoxville 2453 Linden Ave., North East, 37917
Harry Carbaugh ..... Lookout Mountain 219 West Brow Oval, 37350	Mrs. George H. McDowell ..... Johnson City 426 Highland Avenue, 37604

DISTRICT

1—John B. Waters, Jr. ..... Sevierville Professional Building, 37862	1—Robert N. McInturff ..... Bristol 1062 Oakland Dr., 37620
Carl R. Young ..... Johnson City Giant Wholesale Co., 37601	Teddy L. Willocks ..... Knoxville Bank of Knoxville Bldg., 37902
2—Houston M. Goddard ... Maryville Bank of Maryville Bldg., 37801	2—James Watkins ..... Loudon Grove Street, 37774
Warren R. Webster ..... Knoxville Hamilton Nat. Bank Bldg., 37902	Mrs. George Zirkle ..... Knoxville 615 Cherokee Blvd., S.W., 37919
3—Paul M. Davis ..... Cleveland Georgetown Pike, 37311	3—Glenn Swafford ..... Pikeville Rt. 1, E. Valley Road, 37367
Tom E. Geraghty. Signal Mountain 1115 W. Crown Point Rd., 37377	H. Theodore Milburn. Chattanooga Pioneer Bank Bldg., 37402
4—J. Frank Qualls ..... Harriman First Nat. Bank Bldg., 37748	4—Lendon Baird ..... Jacksboro c/o Clerk & Master Off., 37757
Les Hill ..... Crossville 202 South Main, 38555	Leslie King ..... Cookeville 1256 East 8th Street, 38501
5—Mrs. G. M. Trammell ... Nashville 6116 Dunham Springs Rd., 37205	5—Mrs. Marion Kelley ..... Donelson 2200 Lebanon Road, 37214
James R. Tuck ..... Nashville 4403 Iroquois Avenue, 37205	Ralph C. Mobley ..... Madison 325 Meneese Lane, 37115
6—Kenneth Witcher ..... Red Boiling Springs 37205	6—Robert S. Lancaster ..... Sewanee Univ. of the South, 37375
Ernest Rees, Jr. ..... Fayetteville Mulberry Road, 37334	Mrs. James V. Kestner..... Franklin Berry Chapel Rd. N. Rt. 5, 37064
7—Mrs. C. G. Richardson ... Memphis 4706 Mickey Cove, 38116	7—Mrs. P. K. Crowder..Lawrenceburg 38464
William H. Morris ..... Jackson 411 N. Royal Street, 38301	Parnell Taylor ..... Huntingdon Northwood Drive, 38344
8—J. Dan Crenshaw ..... Millington 6543 Navy Road, 38053	8—Dick Ross ..... Brownsville Ross Manufacturing Co., 38012
Wallace Jones ..... Humboldt 14th Avenue, 38343	Murray Taylor ..... Dresden Route, 2, 38225
9—Winfield C. Dunn ..... Memphis 3294 Popular Avenue, 38111	9—Mrs. Alex W. Dann, Jr., Memphis 6246 Green Meadows Rd., 38117
Lewis R. Donelson ..... Memphis 134 East Cherry Road, 38117	Mrs. Robert B. James ....Memphis 1866 Harbert Avenue, 38104

TEXAS

(Fifty-six Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Peter O'Donnell, Jr.

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

At Large

Delegates	*Alternates*
John G. Tower ..... Wichita Falls 1609 Sparks, 76302	Donald D. Napier, Jr. ..... Richmond 315 Hillcrest, 77469
Peter O'Donnell, Jr. ..... Dallas 4300 St. John's Drive, 75205	Duncan Boeckman ..... Dallas 5308 Nakoma, 75209
Mrs. Bradley C. Streeter.... Wichita Falls 2525 Hampstead Lane, 76308	Bryce V. Beard ..... Amarillo 1707 South Julian, 79102
Albert B. Fay ..... Houston 99 North Post Oak Lane, 77024	Mrs. Barbara Culver ..... Midland 1007 Neely, 79701
Mrs. Tobin Armstrong ..... Armstrong Armstrong Ranch, 78338	Mrs. Ike S. Kampmann, Jr. ..... San Antonio 315 Westover Road, 78209
Paul Eggers ..... Wichita Falls 2513 Amherst, 76308	Bruce Calder ..... Dallas 3525 Congress, 75219
David Dorn ..... Houston 45 Huntley, 77027	Wilton H. Fair ..... Tyler Old Bullard Road, 75701
Mrs. Malcolm Milburn ..... Austin 2606 Pecos, 78703	Mrs. Edward T. Hill ..... San Antonio 1119 Haltown, 78213
George Bush ..... Houston 5000 Longmont #8, 77027	E. J. Hudson ..... Houston 5449 Tupper Lake, 77027
Bob Price ..... Pampa 2135 Charles Street, 79065	Malouf Abraham ..... Canadian 907 Conklin Avenue, 79014

District

1—John D. Furrh, Jr., Elysian Fields 75642	1—Robert L. Parker ..... Paris 3640 Clarksville, 75460
James A. Timberlake .... Texarkana 2712 Wood, 75501	T. J. Ford, Jr. ..... Gilmer 1307 Frost, 75644
2—Mrs. B. E. Atkinson, Jr. ..... Lufkin 1303 Western Drive, 75901	2—Michael Bolo ..... Orange 11 Byron Road, 77630
W. D. Wilkerson, Jr. ..... Conroe 1516 North San Jacinto, 77301	Mrs. W. L. Rehkop ..... Athens Palestine Highway, 75751
3—Jim Collins ..... Dallas 10311 Gaywood, 75229	3—Jack R. Sampsell ..... Dallas 1611 Driftwood, 75224
Mrs. Jo Kanowsky ..... Dallas 6203 Bordeaux, 75209	Mrs. Robert R. McCready .... Dallas 809 Wood River, 75232
4—William M. Steger ..... Tyler 3710 Bain Place, 75701	4—John F. Warren ..... Tyler 1932 Montrose, 75701
Gillett Sheppard ..... Longview 100 West Methvin, 75601	Mrs. Jack Martin ..... Denison 1621 South Austin, 75020
5—Sam Wyly ..... Dallas 3905 Beverly, 75005	5—Mrs. Godfrey Collins ..... Dallas 3550 Marquette, 75225
Mrs. Richard D. Bass ..... Dallas 6905 Vassar, 75205	Mrs. H. K. Herbert ..... Dallas 8918 Lockhaven, 75238
6—Sproesser Wynn ..... Fort Worth 2336 Medford Court W., 76109	6—L. O. Coleman ..... Navasota 915 Neal, 77868
Mrs. John J. Andujar. Fort Worth 2951 Benbrook, 76109	Donald Diamond ..... Cleburne 609 Country Club Road, 76031

TEXAS (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Dudley C. Sharp ..... Houston 109 North Post Oak Lane, 77024	7—J. R. Butler ..... Houston 3240 Del Monte, 77019
Ray F. Weston ..... Houston 5118 Viking, 77018	James E. Lyon ..... Houston 1908 River Oaks Blvd., 77019
8—Don Forse ..... Houston 114 Hanover Street, 77012	8—Mrs. M. Shepherd ..... Houston 14135 Wood Forest Blvd., 77015
Mrs. E. Lindstrom ..... Channelview 528 Sheldon Road, 77530	Fred O. Sims ..... Baytown 3211 Ohio, 77520
9—Charles Walker ..... Beaumont 5770 Fleetwood Lane, 77706	9—C. D. Wallrath, Jr. .... Port Arthur 3100 North Park, 77640
Mrs. Dale Hager ..... Beaumont 4910 Gladys, 77706	Miss Estelle H. Tartt .. Galveston 1009 Marine, 77550
10—Jack Cox ..... Austin 3815 Hillbrook Drive, 78731	10—Mrs. F. X. Bostick ..... Austin 5002 Beverly Hills, 78731
Jay Anderson ..... East Bernard Route 1, Box 62, 77435	Mrs. Robert Farris ..... Austin 5600 Caprice Drive, 78731
11—Douglas R. DeCluitt ..... Waco 2900 Sanger, 76707	11—Mrs. Charles Hanson ..... Temple 401 East Xavier, 76501
Mrs. Gordon King ..... McGregor Route 1, Box 33, 76657	William Steele Sessions ..... Waco 2200 Gorman, 76707
12—Roger Hunsaker ..... Fort Worth 3309 Mt. Vernon, 76103	12—Mrs. Alton Ray, Jr. .... Fort Worth 3117 Sonora Trail, 76116
James S. Garvey ..... Fort Worth 417 River Crest Drive, 76107	Obie Boyd ..... Fort Worth 7248 Ellis Road, 76112
13—Fred J. Agnich ..... Dallas 5206 Kelsey, 75229	13—Frank Crowley ..... Richardson 2209 White Cliff, 75080
William L. Rector .... Wichita Falls 2605 Amherst, 76308	Morton E. Jones ..... Richardson 619 Northill, 75080
14—Owen D. Cox ..... Corpus Christi 722 Ponder, 78404	14—Ben Eshleman, Jr.... Corpus Christi 43 Hewit, 78404
Mrs. Joe N. Pratt ..... Victoria 806 North West, 77901	Mrs. Jack Garrett ..... Danbury 77534
15—Mrs. Richard M. Sowell.... McAllen 401 Wichita, 78501	15—Mrs. J. H. Clement ..... Kingsville King Ranch, 78363
George Willeford ..... Harlingen 1019 East Parkwood, 78550	Mrs. L. V. Mead ..... McAllen 1600 Highland, 78501
16—Mrs. J. T. Morehead ..... El Paso 806 McKelligon Drive, 79902	16—H. H. Shelton ..... El Paso 2801 Tyler, 79930
Fred Hervey ..... El Paso 937 Rim Road, 79902	Walter E. Woelper ..... El Paso 4506 Frankfort, 79903
17—Clyde Morgan ..... Abilene 1718 Cedar Crest, 79601	17—Marcus Anderson ..... Abilene 1434 Glendale, 79603
Winston Wrinkle ..... Big Springs 702 Johnson Street, 79720	C. R. Upham, Jr.... Mineral Wells 1301 Northwest 7th Ave., 76067
18—Jim Campbell ..... Pampa 1330 Williston, 79065	18—Mrs. Warren Fatheree ..... Pampa 1132 Charles, 79065
Mrs. G. N. McDaniel ..... Borger 225 North Hedgecoke, 79007	Mrs. Tom Suits ..... Petersburg 1610 West First, 79250
19—Frank Cahoon ..... Midland 1615 Ventura, 79701	19—James W. Evans ..... Brownfield 301 Old Lamesa Road, 79316
Terry Condrey ..... Lubbock 3804 63rd Drive, 79413	Joe Mabee ..... Midland Lamesa Highway, 79701

TEXAS (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
20—John H. Wood, Jr.....San Antonio 305 W. Kings Highway, 78212	20—J. M. Bennett, Jr. ... San Antonio 417 West Dewey, 78212
A. F. Rodriguez .....San Antonio 722 South Main Avenue, 78205	Eddie Garza .....San Antonio 2215 West Magnolia, 78212
21—R. F. Juedeman .....Odessa 1506 Idlewood Lane, 79760	21—Seagal V. Wheatley...San Antonio 1332 Spanish Oaks, 78213
M. O. Turner .....San Antonio 109 Laburnum, 78209	Adolph Stieler .....Comfort 78013
22—Fred Gray .....Pasadena 1107 West Thomas, 77502	22—Jack Boggs .....Pasadena 703 Oriole, 77502
James Fourmy .....Houston 9015 Marlive Lane, 77025	Mrs. Warren H. Binkley, Houston 6523 Buffalo Speedway, 77005
23—John G. Hurd .....Laredo 2102 Gustavos Street, 78040	23—Mrs. Marvin Selig ..... Seguin Route, 3, Guadalupe Drive, 78155
Mrs. W. A. Smith .....Floresville 1202 G Street, 78114	Roy I. Jindra .....Alice 1220 Washington, 78332

UTAH

(Eight Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Richard Richards

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Richard Richards .....Ogden 200 Kiesel Building, 84401	Fred Becker .....Orem 1276 North 50 East, 84057
Mrs. Janice C. Romney... Salt Lake City 1930 Sheridan Road, 84108	Charles Bradford .....Bountiful 1610 South Main, 84010
Douglas G. Bischoff .....Salt Lake City 267 South State, 84111	L. Keith Gates .....Logan 665 North Second East, 84321
Royden G. Derrick, ...Salt Lake City Crandall Building, 84401	James H. Brough .....Kaysville 338 North Fifth East, 84037

DISTRICT

1—Richard A. Call .....Provo 510 East 3950 N. Canyon Rd., 84601	1—Fred L. Finlinson ....Salt Lake City 822 Kearns Building, 84010
Laurence J. Burton .....Ogden 3317 Federal Building, 84401	Mitchell Melich ....Salt Lake City 1160 Kennecott Building, 84111
2—Ernest L. Wilkinson .....Provo University Hill, 84601	2—Rex J. Hanson .....Salt Lake City Kearns Building, 84010
Allan E. Mecham ... Salt Lake City 351 South State, 84111	Kendall Garff .....Salt Lake City 531 South State, 84111

VERMONT

(Twelve Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: C. Douglass Cairns

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
C. Douglas Cairns ..... Burlington 925 S. Prospect Street, 05401	Miss Carol Bianchi ..... Montpelier 191 River Street, 05602
Elbert G. Moulton ..... Montpelier 3 Dyer Avenue, 05602	Raymond E. Blake ..... Newport 927 East Main Street, 05855
Robert T. Stafford ..... Rutland 27 South Main Street, 05701	Robert H. Gibson ..... Brattleboro 23 Lexington Avenue, 05301
Richard A. Snelling ..... Shelburne Harbor Road, 05482	Benjamin D. Gould ..... Vergennes 179 Main Street, 05491
Joseph B. Johnson ..... Springfield One Hillcrest Road, 05156	Clifford B. Harwood ... Manchester Ctr. 05255
Derick V. Webb ..... Shelburne Shelburne Farms, 05482	Mrs. Arlene Hunt ..... Island Pond 05846
Mrs. M. Harwood ... Manchester Center 05255	Lyman C. Hunt ..... Essex Junction 7 Church Street, 05452
Mrs. Constance Johnson ..... Barre 18 Bridgeman Street, 05641	Douglas B. Kitchel ..... Passumpsic 05861
Socrates Zolotas ..... Burlington 106 Ledge Road, 05401	Sanborn Partridge ..... Proctor 62 Ormsbee Avenue, 05765
Thomas Chadwick ..... Chester 05143	Robert D. Proctor ..... Proctor 41 Ormsbee Avenue, 05765
Maurice I. Hill ..... Lyndonville Post Office Box 234, 05851	Peter L. Streit ..... Warren 05674
Richard W. Mallary ..... Bradford Mallary Farms, 05033	Mrs. Aline Ward ..... Moretown 05660

VIRGINIA

(Twenty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Jack L. Middleton

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
I. Lee Potter ..... Arlington 3120 North Wakefield, 22207	James R. Moore ..... Abingdon 212 East Main Street, 24210
Leonard Hall ..... Bristol Dominion Bank Building, 24201	Mrs. Dorothy Burkhardt ..... Alexandria 3400 Russell Road, 22305
Donald E. Earman ..... Harrisonburg 66 South Court Square, 22801	G. Mason Green, Jr. ..... Arlington 2914 North 24th Street, 22207
A. Linwood Holton ..... Roanoke Post Office Box 2887, 24010	Alvin W. Dyson ..... Richmond 808 West Lancaster Road, 23222

DISTRICT

1—David N. Montague ..... Hampton 29 Hampton Roads Ave., 23361 William P. Knox ..... Yorktown Cheadle Road, 23490	1—Mrs. W. A. Hancock .... Yorktown Route 1, Robana Shores, 23490 Richard J. Annand, Newport News 65 Croatan Road, 23606

VIRGINIA (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
2—Wayne Lustig ..... Norfolk 1340 Virginia Nat. Bank Bldg. 23510	2—Willard O. Forbes ..... Portsmouth 409 Sterling Pointe Drive, 23703
Robert G. Doumar ..... Norfolk 1350 Virginia Nat. Bank Bldg. 23510	Morris H. Fine ..... Norfolk Seventh Floor Law Bldg., 23510
3—Arthur S. Brinkley, Jr., Richmond 908 State Planters Bank Bldg. 23219	3—Richard F. Bates ..... Richmond 103 Gaymont Road, 23229
Mrs. Alice C. Lynch ..... Richmond 4701 Stuart Avenue, 23226	C. L. Townes, Sr. ..... Richmond 2403 Lamb Avenue, 23222
4—D. Dortch Warriner ..... Emporia 332 South Main Street, 23847	4—Eugene B. Morris, Jr. ..... Petersburg 605 Hoke Drive, 23803
Mrs. Martha B. Powell ... Carrollton Route 1, Box 75-A, 23314	James M. Helms, Jr. ..... Farmville 412 Fourth Avenue, 23901
5—Thomas J. Charlton ..... Saxe Route 1, 23967	5—Robert A. Dell ..... Martinsville 914 Corn Tassel Trail, 24112
T. George Vaughan, Jr. ..... Galax Box 638, 24333	D. L. Arey ..... Danville 411 Maple Lane, 24541
6—Richard H. Poff ..... Radford 24141	6—Mrs. John M. Payne ..... Lynchburg 106 Linden Avenue, 24503
D. Henry Almond ..... Salem 6162 Steeplechase Drive, 24153	Mrs. L. W. Wohlford, Jr. ..... Roanoke Post Office Box 884, 24005
7—Warren B. French, Jr. ... Edinburg Route 2, Box 209-A, 22824	7—Kenneth Rogers ..... Charlottesville 108 Second Street, 22903
Mrs. G. O. Pendergraft ..... Waynesboro 1308 Crofton Avenue, 22980	John A. Paul ..... Harrisonburg First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., 22801
8—Jack L. Middleton ..... The Plains 22171	8—Carl P. Croasdale ..... Palmer 22533
William L. Scott ..... Fairfax 3930 West Ox Road, 22039	Harry Disston ..... Shadwell 22970
9—Glen M. Williams ..... Jonesville Box 6, 24263	9—Patrick S. O'Hara ..... Pearisburg 312 Horsley Drive, 24134
Douglas Hess ..... Tazewell Box 386, 24651	Russell Lester ..... Grundy Box 810, 24614
10—Joel T. Broyhill ..... Arlington 4845 Old Dominion Dr., 22207	10—Harvey B. Cohen ..... Alexandria 5864 Lowell Avenue, 22312
Mrs. C. S. Newman. Falls Church 3535 Half Moon Circle, 22044	Harry S. Flemming ..... Alexandria 3460 Gilden Drive, 22305

VIRGIN ISLANDS

(Three Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Omar Brown

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Omar Brown ..... St. Thomas Box 521, 00801	Jose M. Shaubah ..... St. Croix Box 614, Christiansted, 00820
Philip C. Clark ..... St. Croix Box 788, Christiansted, 00820	Alvin O. Canton, Sr., ... St. Thomas Box 2111, 00801
Charles R. Senf ..... St. Thomas Box 2155, 00801	Raymond Pedro ..... St. Croix Box 633, Frederiksted, 00840

WASHINGTON

(Twenty-four Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Daniel J. Evans

At Large

Delegates	*Alternates*
Daniel J. Evans ..... Olympia Office of the Governor, 98501	George Gunn, Jr. ..... Seattle 3306 White Building, 98101
C. Montgomery Johnson ..... Olympia Rt. 6, Box 177E, 98502	Robert G. Earley ..... Tacoma 321 Middle Waterway, 98402
Mrs. Harlan Anderson ..... Kennewick 819 West 23rd Place, 99336	W. Walter Williams ..... Seattle 2035 Parkside Dr., East, 98102
John N. Ryder ..... Seattle 6811 55th Ave., N.E., 98115	Gordon S. Clinton ..... Seattle 420 Times Square Building, 98101
Don Eldridge ..... Mount Vernon 510 First, 98273	Daryl Cody ..... Edmonds 18808 88th Avenue, West, 98020
Donn E. Sparks ..... Vancouver 9711 S.E. Boulder Avenue, 98664	Donald H. Tilson ..... Vancouver 3801 N.E. Royalview Place, 98662
Robert Brachtenbach ..... Selah Route 2, Box 785, 98942	Walter Windsheimer ..... Richland 58 Park Street, 99352
Halvor Halvorson ..... Spokane North 4407 Division, 99207	Jack G. Neupert ..... Spokane West 1121 Gardner, 99201
A. H. Parker ..... Bremerton Box 505, 98310	Homer Humiston ..... Tacoma 607 North Stadium Way, 98403
A. Ludlow Kramer ..... Olympia Secretary of State's Office, 98501	Harold W. Schultz ..... Seattle 5017 37th S.W., 98126

District

1—Kenneth Rogstad ..... Seattle 11337 Durland Ave., N.E., 98125	1—Mrs. Beverly Hubbert ..... Seattle 5028 N.E. 184, 98155
Mrs. Albert Cooper ..... Seattle 6822 50th Avenue, N.E., 98115	James S. Munn ..... Seattle 501 West Roy Street, 98119
2—Malcolm McBeath ..... Bellingham 2622 G, 98225	2—Mrs. Dee Livingston Port Angeles Route 3, Box 668, 98362
Robert Goetz ..... Oak Harbor 113 Highland Drive, 98277	Russell Hawkins ..... East Sound Route 1, Box 79, 98245
3—Harry H. Lapham ..... Olympia Route 3, Box 525, 98501	3—William C. Jacobs ..... Olympia 2626 Hillside Drive, 98501
John J. Larsen ..... Longview 959 21st, 98632	Mrs. B. M. Stevenson ..... White Salmon Post Office Box 487, 98672
4—Peter Brooks ..... Walla Walla Route 3, Reser Road, 99362	4—James Matson ..... Selah Route 2, Box 713, 98942
Mrs. William McGregor ... Hooper 99333	Mrs. Lawrence Borck ..... Ephrata 501 Statter Road, 98823
5—Lyle Einhaus ..... Spokane 2027 East 37th, 99203	5—William J. Carter ..... Spokane West 2211 Walton Ave., 99205
Mrs. Betty Henneman ..... Oroville Route 1 Box 318, 98844	E. D. McCarthy ..... Spokane 10230 College Road, 99218
6—Frank Cooper ..... Tacoma 4232 North 38th, 98407	6—Mrs. Evalyn Masley .... Bremerton 2120 East 17th, 98310
Mrs. Herbert Jones ..... Eatonville Route 1, Box 249 H, 98328	Hal Howell ..... Tacoma 2913 South 17th, 98405

WASHINGTON (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Russell A. Austin, Jr. ..... Seattle 16220 Madewild Dr., S.W., 98166	7—Mrs. Robert Rankin ..... Seattle 1621 S.W. 152nd Street, 98166
Vito Chiechi ..... Seattle 6035 51st Place South, 98118	Mrs. Harold Adams ..... Seattle 3311 Frater Avenue, S.W., 98116

WEST VIRGINIA

(Fourteen Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Chapman Revercomb

At Large

Delegates	*Alternates*
Rex K. Bumgardner ..... Clarksburg 220 South Third Street, 26301	William E. Mohler ..... Charleston Security Building, 25301
D. Boone Dawson ..... Charleston 9 Fern Road, 25314	John C. Shott ..... Bluefield 24701
Ronald L. Love ..... Parkersburg 602½ Hillcrest Terrace, 26101	James H. Roberts ..... Elizabeth 26143
Chapman Revercomb ..... Charleston 917 Edgewood Drive, 25302	William C. Revercomb, Jr. Charleston 7 Grosscup Road, 25314

District

1—Stuart F. Bloch ..... Wheeling 40 Orchard Road, 26003	1—George S. Weaver, Jr. .... Wheeling Virginia Hurst, 26003
Francis J. Love ..... Wheeling 27 Forest Road, 26003	G. Ogden Nutting ..... Wheeling 12 Park Road, 26003
2—Davis Elkins ..... Elkins 203 Davis Avenue, 26241	2—Sherman Lindsay ..... Phillippi 26416
Donald Everly ..... Kingwood 203 Morgantown St., 26537	Melvin C. Snyder ..... Kingwood 307 Tunnelton Street, 26537
3—John A. Shanklin ..... Charleston 515 Elizabeth, 25311	3—Eric Nelson ..... Charleston 18 Fern Road, 25314
Mal Guthrie ..... Charleston 1800 Roundhill Road, 25314	Kermit Mason ..... Morgantown 162 Chancery Row, 26505
4—Keith L. Arthur ..... Huntington 3200 McCoy Road, 25701	4—Bill Dunfee ..... Huntington 945 Norway Avenue, 25705
William P. A. Nicely.. Parkersburg 400 Camden Avenue, 26101	B. Noel Poling ..... Ripley 25271
5—W. H. Ballard II ..... Welch 532 Riverside Drive, 24801	5—Joseph G. Hunt ..... Welch 24801
Hugh Ike Shott ..... Bluefield 414 Oakhurst Avenue, 24701	Harold B. Eagle ..... Hinton 25951

WISCONSIN

(Thirty Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Warren P. Knowles

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Warren P. Knowles ..... Madison 99 Cambridge Road, 53704	John E. Hough ..... Janesville 1901 Ruger Avenue, 53545
Ody J. Fish ..... Pewaukee 323 Main Street, 53072	Mrs. Ann Peckham ..... Madison 3433 Crestwood Drive, 53705
John MacIver ..... Milwaukee 5486 North Lake Drive, 53217	Mrs. Helen Harff ..... Sheboygan 2606 Wilgus Road, 53081
Jack B. Olson ..... Wisconsin Dells 834 Meadow Lane, 53965	Mrs. Mary Ising ..... Oshkosh 514 Gehres Court, 54901
Melvin R. Laird ..... Marshfield c/o Post Office Building, 54449	William Kraus ..... Stevens Point 321 Sunrise Ave. - Park Ridge, 54481
O. W. Carpenter ..... Milwaukee 7200 North Barnett Lane, 53217	John Kimberly ..... Neenah Kimberly Point, 54956
Mrs. Ellie Oster ..... Milwaukee 1536 East Goodrich Lane, 53217	Richard Schilffarth ..... Elm Grove 12500 Wrayburn Road, 53122
Robert Spitzer ..... Burlington 448 Westridge Avenue, 53105	Robert Dahlstrom ..... Manitowoc 805 North 13th Street, 54220
Fred D. Hartley ..... Kenosha 202 69th Street, 53140	John Gower ..... Green Bay 312 Terraview Street, 54301
Joseph Noll ..... Kenosha 6717 Third Avenue, 53140	C. O. Wanvig, Jr. ..... Milwaukee 9120 North Upper River Rd., 53217

DISTRICT

1—Willard Walker ..... Racine 5035 Wind Point Road, 53402	1—Mrs. Audrey Holloway ... Janesville 415 Forest Park Blvd., 53545
Eugene Seibert ..... Janesville 148 Hillside Court, 53545	Mrs. Nancy Parker ..... Janesville 700 St. Lawrence Ave., 53545
2—Ted Chase ..... Sun Prairie 206 Windsor Street, 53590	2—Mrs. M. Stauffacher .... Browntown Route 1, 53522
Richard Huff ..... Madison 4145 Iroquois Drive, 53711	Carroll Metzner ..... Madison 733 Huron Hill, 53711
3—Peter Hurtgen ..... La Crosse 1420 King Street, 54601	3—J. N. Kramer ..... Fennimore 1140 Grant Avenue, 53809
Thomas Curran ..... Mauston 53948	Mrs. Rylla Bosshard ..... Bangor 54614
4—Mrs. M. E. Carlson ..... Milwaukee 6450 South 18th Street, 53221	4—John La Rocco ..... Greendale 5616 Exeter Street, 53129
Rudy Sebanc ..... Milwaukee 2018 South 72nd Street, 53214	James Devitt ..... Greenfield 5151 So. Root River Pkw. 53228
5—Vincent A. Mercurio ... Milwaukee 820 East Mason, 53202	5—Mrs. Janet Norris ..... Milwaukee 2905 East Belleview Pl., 53228
Ernest Philipp ..... Milwaukee 3414 Shepard Avenue, 53211	Truman McNulty ..... Milwaukee 2377 North Grant Blvd., 53210
6—William Steiger ..... Oshkosh 201 Post Office Bldg., 54901	6—James A. Sisk ..... Fond du Lac 566 Fifth Street, 54935
Bernard Ziegler ..... West Bend 635 Summit Drive, 53095	James Harff ..... Sheboygan 2606 Wilgus Road, 53081

WISCONSIN (Continued)

Delegates	*Alternates*
7—Howard Woodside ..... Plover Highway 54, 54467	7—Mrs. Mary Rodencal ..... Berlin Route 3, 54923
Thomas Teschner ..... Crandon 54520	Mrs. Dolores Meyer ..... Medford 612 Perkins Street. 54451
8—John Byrnes ..... Green Bay 207 Federal Building, 54301	8—Richard Boltz ..... Green Bay 2607 Oakwood Avenue, 54301
John Conway ..... Appleton 1530 Reid Drive, 54912	Mrs. Sue Stearn ..... Sturgeon Bay 1106 Pennsylvania, 54235
9—Glenn R. Davis ..... Waukesha W249 S3840 Center Road, 53186	9—John Lungren ..... Wauwatosa 124 North 85th Street, 53226
Mrs. Mary K. Hansen... Milwaukee 8241 North River Road, 53217	Ralph Kraft ..... Bayside 458 West Ellsworth, 53217
10—Mrs. Gwen Sincock ..... Superior 11 St. Albans Road, 54881	10—Cameron Adams ..... Eau Claire 658 Putnam Drive, 54701
Lawrence Durning ..... Eau Claire 415 Third Avenue, 54701	Mrs. Isabelle Grewe ..... Eau Claire 122 Wold Court, 54701

WYOMING

(Twelve Delegates)

Chairman of Delegation: Stanley K. Hathaway

Note: Opposite each Delegate is shown the Alternate for that particular Delegate.

AT LARGE

Delegates	*Alternates*
Stanley K. Hathaway ..... Cheyenne Capitol Building, 82001	James B. Griffith, Jr. ..... Lusk 82225
Mrs. Nancy Nichols ..... Casper 1339 South Mitchell, 82601	Jack Rosenthal ..... Casper 1100 West 29th, 82601
Jack Mueller ..... Cheyenne 3822 Capitol, 82001	Mrs. Marguerite Galicich. Rock Springs 734 D. Street, 82901
Mrs. Nancy Wallace ..... Evanston Post Office Box 153, 82930	Earl Christensen ..... Newcastle Rural Route, West, 82701
Clifford P. Hansen ..... Jackson Box 98, 83001	Mrs. Millie Milliken ..... Casper 1044 South Wolcott, 82601
Harold Hellbaum ..... Chugwater Post Office Box 55, 82210	Harry Debolt ..... Torrington 136 West 26th Avenue, 82240
John Erramouspe ..... Rock Springs 1319 Edgar Street, 82901	Ted Lee ..... Laramie 719 Hancock, 82070
Gordon Mickelson ..... Big Piney Post Office Box 189, 83113	Tony Gosar ..... Pinedale 82941
L. V. Stafford ..... Buffalo Post Office Box 32, 82834	Tom Lubnau ..... Gillette Post Office Box 1028, 82716
Mrs. Esther Brodrick ..... Powell 520 College Drive, 82435	Miss Eloise Laird ..... Cheyenne 465 Andra Court, 82001
Harry Thorson ..... Newcastle Post Office Box 338, 82701	Mrs. Betty Percival ..... Lusk 82225
Mrs. Estelle Stacy ..... Douglas Post Office Box 96, 82633	Hewitt Youtz ..... Riverton 929 Sierra Drive, 82501

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — It is now in order to receive the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business. For that purpose the Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of Iowa, Mr. Charles E. Wittenmeyer.

MR. WITTENMEYER. — Mr. Chairman and Delegates to this Convention: The Rules and Order of Business in this Convention, as recommended by your committee, has been printed. In the printed copy, all new material has been underlined and has been distributed to the Delegates.

I now present for your consideration a copy of the printed report of the Committee on the Rules and Order of Business and, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Rules so printed and distributed be adopted as the Rules of this Convention, the Rules for the election and government of the National Committee and the Rules under which Delegates and Alternate Delegates shall be allotted to the respective States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam in the next convention; how their election shall be conducted and how contests shall be considered. Thank you.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — It has been moved and seconded that the Committee's report on Rules and Order of Business be accepted.

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

Those in favor, say aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

Those opposed, no.

It is so ordered and the committee report is accepted.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN NATION CONVENTION

RESOLVED, *that the following be adopted as the rules of business of this Convention; the rules for the election and government of the National Committee; and rules under which Delegates and Alternate Delegates shall be allotted to the respective States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam, in the next Convention, how their election shall be conducted and contests shall be considered. Whenever used in the rules, "State" or "States" shall be taken to include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam, unless the context in which the word "State" or "States" is used clearly makes such inclusion inappropriate.*

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONVENTION

RULE NO. 1

The Convention shall proceed in the order of business prepared and printed by the Republican National Committee.

RULE NO. 2

No person, except members of the several Delegations and Officers of the Convention, shall be admitted to the section of the Convention Hall apportioned to Delegates.

RULE NO. 3

When the Convention shall have assembled and the Committee on Credentials shall have been appointed, the Secretary of the National Committee shall deliver to the said Committee on Credentials all credentials and other papers forwarded under Rule No. 34.

RULE NO. 4

No person on the temporary roll of the Convention and whose right to be seated as a Delegate or Alternate is being contested (except those placed on the temporary roll by affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the members of the National Committee), shall be entitled to vote in the Convention or in any Committee thereof until by vote of the Convention the contest as to such person has been finally decided and such person has been permanently seated.

RULE NO. 5

In the absence of any Delegate at Large, or Delegate from any Congressional District, the roll of Alternates for the State or District shall be called in the order in which the names are placed upon the roll of the Convention, unless the State or District Convention or the law of the State or District electing the absent Delegate shall otherwise direct, in which event the Alternates from the State or District shall vote in the order established by the State or District Convention or the law of the State.

RULE NO. 6

Each Delegate in the Convention shall be entitled to one (1) vote, which may be cast by his Alternate in the absence of the Delegate.

RULE NO. 7

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the United States shall be the Rules of this Convention, so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the Rules herein set forth provided, however, the Convention may make its own rules concerning the reading of Committee reports and resolutions.

RULE NO. 8

When the previous question shall be demanded by a majority of the Delegates from any State, and the demand is likewise seconded by two (2) or more States, and the call is sustained by a majority of the Delegates of the Convention, the question shall then be proceeded with and disposed of according to the Rules of the House of Representatives of the United States in similar cases.

RULE NO. 9

A motion to suspend the Rules shall be in order only when made by authority of a majority of the Delegates from any State and seconded by a majority of the Delegates from not less than two (2) other States, severally.

RULE NO. 10

It shall be in order to lay on the table a proposed amendment to a pending measure and such motion, if adopted, shall not carry with it or prejudice such original measure.

RULE NO. 11

No member shall speak more than once upon the same question or longer than five (5) minutes, unless by leave of the Convention, except in the presentation of the name of a candidate for nomination for President or Vice President.

RULE NO. 12

Upon all subjects before the Convention the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands shall be called in alphabetical order. Effective in 1972, Guam shall be added to the alphabetical list.

RULE NO. 13

The report of the Committee on Credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the Committee on Resolutions is acted upon, and

the report of the Committee on Resolutions shall be disposed of before the Convention proceeds to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

RULE NO. 14

(a) The Delegates from each State, elected to the National Convention, immediately after they are elected shall select from the delegation their members of the Resolutions, Credentials, Rules and Order of Business and Permanent Organization Committees of the National Convention, one (1) man and one (1) woman for each Committee, and shall file notice of such selection with the Secretary of the National Committee; provided, however, that no Delegate may serve on more than one (1) Committee of the National Convention. Alternates may not serve as members of the Convention Committees.

(b) All resolutions relating to the Platform shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without reading and without debate.

RULE NO. 15

When a majority of the Delegates of any six (6) States severally shall demand that a vote be recorded, the same shall be taken by the States in the order hereinbefore established.

RULE NO. 16

In making the nominations for President and Vice President and voting thereon, in no case shall the Call of the Roll be dispensed with. The total time of the nominating speech and seconding speeches for any candidate for President shall not exceed twenty-five (25) minutes. The total time of the nominating speech and seconding speeches for any candidate for Vice President shall not exceed twenty (20) minutes.

RULE NO. 17

When it appears at the close of the Roll Call that any candidate for the nomination for President or Vice President has received the majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the Convention, the Chairman of the Convention shall announce the question to be: "Shall the nomination of the candidate be made unanimous?" If no candidate shall have received such majority the Chairman shall direct the vote to be taken again and shall repeat the taking of the vote until some candidate shall have received a majority of votes.

RULE NO. 18

(a) In the balloting, the vote of each State shall be announced by the Chairman of the respective Delegations; and in case the vote of any State shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes for each candidate, or for or against any proposition; but if exception is taken by any Delegate to the correctness of such announcement by the Chairman of his Delegation, the Chairman of the Convention shall direct the roll of members of such Delegation to be called and the result shall be recorded in accordance with the vote of the several Delegates in such Delegation. No Delegate or Alternate shall be bound by any attempt of any State or Congressional District, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or Guam, to impose the unit rule.

(b) In the balloting, if any delegation shall pass when its name is called, then at the conclusion of the roll call all Delegations which passed shall be called in alphabetical order; and no Delegation will be allowed to change its votes until all Delegations which passed shall have been given a second opportunity to vote.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

RULE NO. 19

(a) A National Committee shall be elected by each National Convention, called to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and shall consist of two (2) members from each State, and an additional member as hereinafter provided, and shall have the general management of the affairs of the Republican Party in the United States and its territories subject to direction from time to time of the National Convention.

(b) The duly elected and acting Chairman of each State shall be a member of the National Committee during his tenure of office. In the foregoing sentence the word "State" shall not include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands or Guam.

(c) If the District of Columbia casts its electoral votes for the Republican candidate for President at the preceeding Presidential election, the Chairman shall be a member of the Republican National Committee by virtue of his office as Chairman of the District of Columbia Republican Committee.

(d) Such additional member of the National Committee as above provided shall have full voting rights as a member of the National Committee while a member of said Committee.

RULE NO. 20

The roll shall be called and the Delegation from each State shall nominate, through its Chairman, one (1) man and one (1) woman to act as members of the National Committee.

RULE NO. 21

When the law of any State provides a method for the selection of members of the National Committee of political parties, the nomination of the members of the Republican National Committee in accordance with the provisions of such law shall be considered nominations to be carried into effect by the Delegation from such State provided, however, that this rule shall not apply to the membership on the National Committee by the State Chairman.

RULE NO. 22

Where the laws of a State do not provide a method for the selection of members of the National Committee of political parties, instructions by State and District Conventions to Delegates to the National Convention as to nominations for membership in the National Committee shall be obeyed by such Delegates and if not obeyed, may be made operative by a vote of the National Convention or referred to the National Committee with full power to act. It is provided, however, that this rule shall not apply to a State Chairman who is entitled to membership under Rule 19.

RULE NO. 23

When a majority of the Delegates from each State shall have so nominated a member of the National Committee, the Convention shall thereupon elect the person so nominated to serve as a member of the Committee until the meeting of the National Committee elected by the next National Convention.

RULE NO. 24

The National Committee shall issue the Call for the next National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States at least four (4) months before the time fixed for said Convention; and Delegates and Alternates to such Convention shall be chosen in such manner, and the Call shall be issued and promulgated in such manner as the National Committee shall provide, but not, however, in a manner inconsistent with these Rules.

RULE NO. 25

The Officers of the National Committee shall consist of a Chairman; four (4) Vice Chairmen, who shall be two (2) men and two (2) women; a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Committee shall deem necessary, all to be elected by the National Committee. The Chairman shall appoint a General Counsel for the Committee and an Assistant Chairman, who shall be a woman and who shall be director of women's activities.

RULE NO. 26

The National Committee is authorized and empowered to select an Executive Committee, to consist of fifteen (15) members, in addition to which the Chairman, the Assistant Chairman, the Vice Chairmen, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the General Counsel, the President of the National Federation of Republican Women, and the Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation, shall be ex officio members and the Chairman, with the consent of the National Committee, may appoint such other committees and assistants as he may deem necessary; whenever such committees are appointed they shall consist of a chairman, and an equal number of men and women.

RULE NO. 27

Vacancies in the National Committee shall be filled by the Committee upon the nomination of the Republican State Committee in and for the State in which the vacancy occurs; the National Committee shall, however, have power to declare vacant the seat of any member who refuses to support the nominees of the Convention, which elected such National Committee, and to fill such vacancy.

RULE NO. 28

The first meeting of the National Committee shall take place within fifteen (15) days after the convening of the National Convention electing such Committee, upon the call of the member oldest in time of service upon the previous National Committee; and thereafter upon call of the Chairman, or, in case of vacancy in the Chairmanship, upon call of the Vice Chairman, senior in time of service as a member of the National Committee, but such call shall be issued at least ten (10) days in advance of the date of the proposed meeting. Upon written petition of sixteen (16) or more members of the National Committee, representing not less than sixteen (16) States, filed jointly or separately with the Chairman, asking for a meeting of the National Committee, it shall be the duty of the Chairman within ten (10) days from receipt of said petition to issue a call for a meeting of the National Committee, to be held in a

city to be designated by the Chairman, the date of such called meeting to be not later than twenty (20) days or earlier than ten (10) days from the date of the call.

RULE NO. 29

"Robert's Rules of Order Revised" shall govern in all meetings of the National Committee insofar as they are applicable and not inconsistent with these Rules. The Committee shall make its own rules governing the use of proxies at any meeting.

The Chairman of the Republican National Committee shall appoint a Committee of the Republican National Committee to review and study the Rules adopted by the 1968 Republican National Convention and the relationship between the Republican National Committee, Republican State Committees, and other Republican organizations, and implementation of the provisions of Rule No. 32 which provides that participation in a Republican primary, caucus, any meeting or convention held for the purpose of selecting delegates for a County or State or National Convention shall in no way be abridged for reasons of race, religion, color or national origin, and said Committee shall report with recommendations to the next Republican National Convention.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION

RULE NO. 30

The membership of the next National Convention shall consist of:

A. DELEGATES AT LARGE

1. Four (4) Delegates at Large from each of the fifty (50) States.

2. Two (2) additional Delegates at Large for each Representative at Large in Congress from each State.

3. Nine (9) Delegates at Large for the District of Columbia and three (3) additional Delegates at Large for the District of Columbia if it casts its electoral vote, or a majority thereof, for the Republican Nominee for President in the last preceding Presidential election.

4. Six (6) additional Delegates at Large from each State casting its electoral vote, or a majority thereof, for the Republican nominee for President in the last preceding Presidential election. If any State does not cast its electoral vote or a majority thereof for the Republican nominee in the last preceding Presidential election, but at that election or at a subsequent election held prior to the next Republican National Convention elects a Republican United States Senator or a Republican Governor or a Republican majority of the State's membership in the United States

House of Representatives then in such event such State shall be entitled to such additional Delegates at Large.

5. Five (5) Delegates at Large for Puerto Rico, and three (3) Delegates at Large for the Virgin Islands, and three (3) Delegates at Large for Guam.

B. District Delegates

1. One (1) District Delegate from each Congressional District casting four thousand (4,000) votes or more for the Republican nominee for President or for any elector pledged to vote for the Republican nominee for President in the last preceding Presidential election, or for the Republican nominee for Congress in the last preceding Congressional election.

2. One (1) additional District Delegate for each Congressional District casting twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) votes or more for the Republican nominee for President or for any elector pledged to vote for the Republican nominee for President in the last preceding Presidential election, or for the Republican nominee for Congress in the last preceding Congressional election.

C. Alternate Delegates

One (1) Alternate Delegate to each Delegate to the National Convention.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION

RULE NO. 31

Delegates at Large to the National Convention and their Alternates and Delegates from Congressional Districts to the National Convention and their Alternates shall be elected in the following manner:

(a) By primary election in accordance with the applicable laws of such States as required by law, the election of Delegates to National Conventions of political parties by direct primary and in the District of Columbia in accordance with its law; provided, that in any of these in which Republican representation upon the Board of Judges or Inspectors of Elections for such primary election is denied by law, Delegates and Alternates shall be elected as hereinafter provided.

(b) By Congressional District or State Conventions, as the case may be, to be called by the Congressional District or State Committees, respectively. Notice of the Call for any such Convention shall be published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the Congressional District or State, as the case may be, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of said Convention; provided, however, that in selecting

Delegates and Alternates to the National Convention, no State law shall be observed which hinders, abridges, or denies to any citizen of the United States, eligible under the Constitution of the United States, to the office of President or Vice President, the right or privilege of being a candidate under such State law for the nomination for the President or Vice President; or which authorizes the election of a number of Delegates or Alternates from any State to the National Convention different from that fixed in these Rules.

(c) By the Republican State Committee or Governing Committee in any State in which the law of such State specifically authorizes the election of Delegates or Alternates in such manner.

(d) In a Congressional District where there is no Republican Congressional Committee, the Republican State Committee shall issue the Call and make said publication.

(e) All Delegates from any State may be chosen from the State at Large, in the event that the laws of the State in which the election occurs, so provide.

(f) Alternate Delegates shall be elected to said National Convention for each unit of representation equal in number to the number of Delegates elected therein and shall be chosen in the same manner and at the same time the Delegates are chosen; provided, however, that if the law of any State shall prescribe the method of choosing Alternates they shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the law of the State in which the election occurs.

(g) The election of Delegates and Alternates from the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam shall be held under the direction of the respective recognized Republican Governing Committee therein in conformity with the Rules of the Republican National Committee or the laws of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam.

(h) Election of Delegates shall be certified in every case where they are elected by Conventions, by the Chairman and Secretary of such Conventions respectively and in case of election by primary, they shall be certified by the proper official, and all certificates shall be forwarded by said duly elected Delegates and Alternates in the manner herein provided.

(i) All Delegates or Alternates shall be elected not later than thirty-five (35) days before the date of the meeting of said National Convention, unless otherwise provided by the laws of the State in which the election occurs.

(j) Delegates and Alternates at Large to the National Convention shall be duly qualified voters of their respective States.

(k) Delegates and Alternates to the National Convention, representing Congressional Districts, shall be residents and qualified voters in said districts respectively.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO DISTRICT AND STATE CONVENTIONS

Delegates to Congressional District and State Conventions shall be elected under the following rules:

(l) Only legal and qualified voters shall participate in a Republican primary, caucus, mass meeting, or mass convention held for the purpose of selecting Delegates to a County, District, or State Convention, and only such legal and qualified voters shall be elected as Delegates to County, District and State Conventions; provided, however, that in addition to the qualifications provided herein the governing Republican Committee of each State, shall have the authority to prescribe additional qualifications not inconsistent with law. Such additional qualifications shall be adopted and published in at least one daily newspaper having a general circulation throughout the State, such publication to be at least ninety (90) days before such qualifications shall become effective.

(m) No Delegates shall be deemed eligible to participate in any convention to elect Delegates to the said National Convention, who were elected prior to the date of the issuance of the Call for such National Convention.

(n) District Conventions shall be composed of Delegates who are legal and qualified voters therein, and Delegates to State Conventions shall be qualified voters of the respective districts which they represent in said State Conventions. Such Delegates shall be apportioned among the counties, parishes, and cities of the State or District having regard to the Republican vote therein.

RULE NO. 32

Participation in a Republican primary, caucus, any meeting or convention held for the purpose of selecting Delegates to a County, District, State or National Convention shall in no way be abridged for reasons of race, religion, color or national origin. The Republican State Committee or governing committee of each State shall take positive action to achieve the broadest possible participation in party affairs.

RULE NO. 33

No State shall elect a greater number of persons to act as Delegates and Alternates than the actual number of Delegates and Alternates respectively to which they are entitled under the Call, and no unit of representation may elect any Delegate or Delegates, or their Alternates, with permission to cast a fractional vote.

RULE NO. 34

(a) Thirty (30) days before the time set for the meeting of the National Convention, the credentials of each Delegate and Alternate shall be filed with the Secretary of the National Committee for use in making up the temporary roll of the Convention, except in the case of Delegates or Alternates elected at a time or times in accordance with the laws of the State in which the election occurs rendering impossible filing of credentials within the time above specified. Notices of contests shall be filed in the same manner and within the same limit, stating the grounds of contest. Not less than twenty-two (22) days before the convening of the Republican National Convention, each of the contesting persons or groups shall file with the Secretary of the Republican National Committee at least three (3) printed or typewritten copies of the brief in support of their claim to sit as Delegates or Alternates in the National Convention. The Secretary of the Republican National Committee upon receiving the brief of a contesting person or group shall furnish the opposing contesting person or group a copy of said brief.

Each brief shall begin with a summary of not more than one thousand (1000) words setting forth succinctly a synopsis of the brief with page references and definitely stating the points relied on.

Where more than the authorized number of Delegates from any State are reported to the Secretary of the National Committee, a contest shall be deemed to exist and the Secretary shall notify the several claimants so reported, and shall submit all such credentials and claims to the whole Committee for decision as to which claimants reported shall be placed upon the temporary roll of the Convention; provided, however, that the names of the Delegates and Alternates presenting certificates of election from the canvassing board or officer created or designated by the law of the State in which the election occurs, to canvass the returns and issue Certificates of Election to Delegates to National Conventions of political parties in a primary election, shall be placed upon the temporary roll of the Convention by the National Committee.

(b) At the time of appointing the Arrangements Committee there shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Republican National Committee a Contest Committee, consisting of seven (7) members. There shall also be appointed a Committee on Rules. The Chairmen of the Contest Committee and the Rules Committee shall be members of the Arrangements Committee.

The Contest Committee shall make up a report of each contest filed, showing the grounds of contest, the statute and rule, if any, under which the contest is waged, and the contentions of each party thereto. The report shall conclude with a statement with the points of issue in the contest, both of fact and law, and shall be signed by the Chairman.

When the committee has prepared such report stating the issues of law and fact, a copy of the statement of such issues shall be forthwith submitted to a person in the convention city, whom the contestants must appoint at the time of filing the contest, to receive such statement; and a copy shall forthwith be served by the Chairman of the Contest Committee upon the contestants by registered mail.

The contestants shall have eight (8) days to file written objections to the committee's statement of the issues of fact or law or both, unless the committee of the whole is called to act upon the contest sooner in which case such objections shall be made before the first meeting of the whole committee; in case the contestants reside in the States of Alaska or Hawaii or Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands or Guam they shall be entitled to ten (10) days to file written objections. The objections shall contain any additional statement of issue of either law or fact, or both, claimed by the contestant submitting the same to be involved in, and necessary to be decided in the contest.

The Contest Committee shall hear and decide the same at once and make its decision as to what issues are involved and submit the issues arrived at, either law or fact, or both, to the National Committee sitting as a committee of the whole, and such issues shall be the sole and only issues passed upon and determined upon by the committee of the whole, unless the National Committee shall by a majority vote extend or change the same.

If the Contest Committee for any reason shall fail to state the issues either of law or fact, the National Committee shall decide upon what issues the contest shall be tried, and the hearing shall be limited to such issues, unless the National Committee by a majority vote shall decide otherwise.

(c) All contests arising in any State electing District Delegates by District Conventions, shall be decided by its State Convention, or if the State Convention shall not meet prior to the National Convention, then by its State Committee; and only contests affecting Delegates elected at Large shall be presented to the National Committee; provided, however, if the contest regarding a District Delegate arises out of the irregular or unlawful action of the State Committee or State Convention, the National Committee may take jurisdiction thereof and hear and determine the same under the procedure provided in Rule 34(b).

(d) The Delegates elected to the National Convention from each State shall, immediately after they are elected, select their members of the Credentials Committee of the National Convention and file notice of such selection with the Secretary of the National Committee. When the National Committee is called to pass upon any contest that may arise, the members of the Credentials Committee from each State shall also be

THE HONORABLE FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine
General Counsel of the Republican National Committee
General Counsel of the Committee on Arrangements

notified of the time and place of such meeting and shall have the right to attend all hearings of all contests but without the right to participate in the discussion or to vote.

(e) If an appeal is taken from any ruling of the National Committee on any contest, notice of such appeal must be filed with the Secretary of the National Committee within twenty-four (24) hours after the decision and shall specify the grounds upon which the appeal is taken, and only the grounds so specified shall be heard by the Credentials Committee upon such appeal; and no evidence other than that taken before the National Committee shall be taken up by the Credentials Committee unless it shall, by a majority vote of all of its members, so direct.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The Delegate from Wyoming, Mrs. Estelle Stacy, is now recognized to give to the Convention the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

MRS. STACY. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Alternates, ladies and gentlemen of the Convention: I have the honor to present the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Your committee organized with Estelle Stacy of Wyoming, as Chairman, and Clarence R. Elam, of Massachusetts as Vice Chairman.

Your committee recommends that the Permanent Chairman of the Convention be Congressman Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan.

We further recommend that the Temporary Secretary and other temporary officers be made permanent officers of the Convention.

I move the recommendation of this report be adopted.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — You have heard the motion to adopt the committee's report on Permanent Organization.

Are you ready for the question?

All those in favor, say aye. (Chorus of ayes.) Those opposed, no.

The ayes have it. It is so ordered and the committee's report is adopted.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT PERMANENT CHAIRMAN TO PLATFORM

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — The following committee is appointed to escort the Permanent Chairman to the podium:

The Honorable John A. Volpe, Governor of the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Earl Kennedy, the State of Michigan.

Mr. George V. Boucher, the State of Michigan.

Mr. Hilary Snell, the State of Michigan.

Mrs. Tina Harrower, National Committeewoman for Connecticut.

Mrs. Lillian McGillicuddy, National Committeewoman for the State of Arkansas.

Mrs. Cecil Harden, National Committeewoman for the State of Indiana.

Mrs. Mary Ising, National Committeewoman for the State of Wisconsin.

A member of the Program Committee will get in touch with each member of the Escort Committee in his or her delegation and advise you where to meet with the Permanent Chairman to escort him to the podium.

PREVIEW OF THE 91st CONGRESS
THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PART I
THE HONORABLE BOB WILSON
MEMBER OF CONGRESS, 36th DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, I now have the pleasure of introducing to you a man who has had a smile on his face since the results of the 1966 elections were known when forty-seven new members were added to the Republican side of the House.

He anticipates an even greater number next November the 5th—the Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, Member of Congress from the thirty-sixth District of California, the Honorable Bob Wilson. (Standing ovation)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — My fellow Americans: Two years ago, in the elections of 1966, Republicans in the House scored smashing gains, electing fifty-nine new members of the House of Representatives for a net increase of forty-seven seats.

Under Congressman Jerry Ford's leadership, House Republicans immediately took the lead in originating and improving legislation which

could chart new directions for this nation. The only problem—we need more Republican Congressmen to put those programs over. (Applause)

Tonight, I want you to hear more about the problems and programs from some of the men and women who hold responsible positions in the House. You'll hear about Republican ideas to curb the rising costs of living, to combat crime, to beef up our sagging defenses, to end the fiscal mess, and to meet the problems of our cities and rural communities.

Of major concern to every family in America is the rising cost of foods and goods and services. Our first speaker is a mother of four children who combines a busy congressional career with keeping up a family household. It's a pleasure to present from Illinois' fifteenth District, a lawmaker and homemaker, one of the lovely ladies of the United States Congress, the Honorable Charlotte T. Reid. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN REID. — What can we say about fiscal responsibility and the cost of living? Well, we all know the cost of living continues to soar. The purchasing power of your dollar continues to fall. Our budget deficits grow larger year after year. The avalanche of inflation today engulfs every household in America and brings even greater hardship to those of you who must live on fixed incomes.

As families and as individuals, all of us must budget our own finances prudently and set realistic priorities in our personal needs. We know that, for us, living beyond our means too long can only lead to disaster.

Our Federal Government deals in billions but the consequences are still the same. I say to you in all sincerity that today's inflationary fiscal policies and deficit spending and the failure of this Administration to set priorities, undermine your security as a family and our security as a nation.

We, as Republicans, do have deep and genuine concern for the welfare of all of our citizens, whoever they may be. Our Party stands for practical, sound solutions to the Nation's urgent problems—solutions which respect human dignity and individual initiative. But you and I know that lasting progress can never be possible, nor will inflation be halted, until this country returns to fiscal responsibility and integrity in government.

We can achieve these goals with a Republican Administration and a Republican Congress. With your support this November, we can move forward toward a better, a happier, and a more secure America! (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — The next Administration, a Republican one, will dedicate itself to making America safe again. Our next speaker has led the fight in Congress for tougher anti-crime laws. Chairman of

the Republican House Task Force on Crime, he is a Virginian who has served sixteen years in the House of Representatives. May I present one of the Nation's leading crime fighters—Representative Richard H. Poff, of the Sixth District of Virginia. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN POFF. — Bob, let's waste no time defining the crime problem. Everyone knows that the problem now is a crisis. Let's talk rather about solutions.

There is no easy solution, no quick solution, no cheap solution. It must be both long-range and short-range. It must attack the crime crisis in all of its many parts—causes and prevention, investigation and prosecution, corrections and rehabilitation.

The solution will necessarily include reform and improvement of our criminal statutes. Yes, we must always preserve our Bill of Rights, but we need new laws — new laws on narcotics and dangerous drugs, the many facets of organized crime; and, yes, the special problems of juvenile delinquency.

Society must protect itself against the habitual criminal, the professional crook and the white-collar criminal as well.

Looking toward next year, we Republicans in Congress have already drafted the new laws such a solution requires. But, my friends, the solution requires more than new laws. The solution requires swift, certain and even-handed enforcement of the laws we already have. (Applause) State and local governments must continue to have the primary responsibility. We want no central police state in America. (Applause) But the chief law enforcement officer of the United States must exercise national leadership in the enforcement of the law.

The Nation needs an Attorney General who knows how to draw the line between liberty and license, an Attorney General who understands that the first function of government is to protect the people against the criminal and not the other way around. (Applause)

In summary, we can no longer afford a no-win policy in the war on crime. Victory requires and America needs, a new Attorney General. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — Our Nation's future depends on our military defenses. For eight years, we have seen our clear-cut military superiority eroded by indifference and computerized decay. Our next speaker, the ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee, who will be the next Republican chairman of that committee, has had a close view of that defense erosion—that "defense gap." He has been in Congress for eighteen years, representing the Sixth District of Massachusetts—the Honorable William H. Bates. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN BATES. — Thank you, Bob. My fellow countrymen: America should be concerned for its military security tonight. With each passing year, our relative military capability becomes weaker and our plans to meet these dangers become more and more inadequate.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, our highest military advisor, was asked whether he was becoming apprehensive about the survival capacity of the United States if we continue along these present lines, and his answer was, "Yes."

Admiral Rickover, the father of the nuclear submarine fleet, was asked which submarine force he would rather command and he said instantly, "The Soviet submarine fleet." And our nuclear submarine was considered by many to be our finest military weapon.

Why is it, my fellow Americans, that the Soviets have a fighter plane that will take us five years to match—and our best fighter plane went into production over ten years ago?

Why is it that the Soviets have an anti-ballistic missile system and we have none?

Why is it that the Soviet merchant marine fleet has increased by a factor of 500 percent since 1951 while ours has shrunk by 26 percent?

Why is it that the Soviet nuclear missile capability has tripled in the last two years and ours has stayed relatively the same?

Why is it my fellow Americans, that we couldn't stop the North Koreans when they seized the USS Pueblo and brought to us one of the saddest days in American history?

Why is it that an alarming portion of our 55 billion dollars in research and development over the past seven years has resulted in an avalanche of postponements, of cancellations and a multitude of useless studies? America is entitled to more than that.

My fellow Americans, I can tell you this evening that there could well be no tomorrow if we don't act wisely today.

Why we're so spread thin so many places all over the world that it is difficult for us to win anywhere, including Vietnam. Peace is our goal, but we must negotiate not from weakness but from strength. (Applause)

Somehow, somewhere, someone must recognize these hard facts of life if we are to survive and in Washington in January, there will be such a man — and that man will be the nominee of the GOP. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — The crisis in America's cities demands immediate and effective action, new directions, workable programs. Our

next speaker has spent nineteen years in the Congress working with the many problems that afflict our cities. He is the ranking Republican on the House Banking and Currency Committee and that means when we take control of Congress, he will be the chairman of that committee—the Honorable William B. Widnall of the Seventh District of New Jersey — Bill. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WIDNALL. — The Democratic Party has turned an urban problem into an urban crisis. Those who feel trapped within our nation's teeming ghettos have become frustrated by broken promises, unfulfilled goals.

The desire of a tired and an aging Democratic administration has outlived its performance. Change can only occur with a Republican victory!

Republicans already have exerted a force for change. Instead of total reliance on the Federal dollar, we have enlisted the enormous resources of private enterprise and private capital; instead of housing programs dictated by Washington and the big city political bosses, we have tailored our programs to the heart of every community — the people who live there.

When the Democrats bulldozed entire neighborhoods, we insisted on rehabilitation and community pride.

When the Democrats wanted to cram more people into those vertical filing cabinets called public housing projects, Republicans insisted on programs using existing housing and producing housing more quickly and inexpensively.

In a nation of homeowners, it was Republicans who initiated a home ownership program for low income families.

It was Republicans who insisted that the multi-billion dollar urban renewal program should serve the poor, not the high-rise penthouse dwellers. When the Black community sought a piece of the action in private enterprise, Republicans were the first to respond, "Why not?"

The Democrats answer to our housing and urban crisis is another Marshall Plan. This proves that they haven't had a new idea in twenty years, that they still rely on spending more while producing less.

We don't need a Marshall Plan for the cities! We do need a plan to marshall the energies and the ideas of those who live there. The Republican goal is partnership, not paternalism.

Our symbol is a handshake and not a handout. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — The depression in rural America is of great concern to our people. A prosperous, productive farm economy is

necessary, of course, for an economically strong nation. Our next speaker came to Congress right from the farm. For ten years he has represented Minnesota's Seventh District. He is Chairman of the Republican House Task Force on Agriculture—the Honorable Odin Langen. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN LANGEN. — The Republican Party holds the only hope for American agriculture and rural America to find relief from the slip, slide and duck Democrat mismanagement. In addition to the multitude of problems that the same mismanagement has brought to all citizens, the farmer has had to further contend with a Department of Agriculture and a Secretary whose prime purpose has been one of directing price-depressing policies.

Rural America needs a Republican Administration and a Secretary of Agriculture who understands the farmer's problems and can return prosperity to rural communities. (Applause)

After eight years of Democrat rule, the farmer is barely better off than in the depression thirties. Grain market prices have dropped by as much as forty percent, with innumerable rural communities threatened with extinction.

Democrats have made no suggestions for improvement, and recently declared their enthusiasm for another four years of the same.

Republican proposals would increase farm income, reduce the cost to government, provide for feeding a hungry world, establish a Countryside Development Commission, and restore independence to farm families. We object to the Commodity Credit Corporation using its grain stocks to depress prices. Commodity markets must not be undermined by unrealistic acreage increases. We believe that farm people should manage their own farms and have the benefit of increased bargaining power. The taxpayer and the consumer need relief from the billions of dollars a year they contribute to a government that has used it only to depress farm income.

America today demands such action; can accept nothing less. Our rural economy can be improved; should be improved; and will be improved with a Republican victory in November. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — Uncle Sam is overdrawn at the bank. Our Nation faces a fiscal crisis unparalleled in our history. As ranking Republican and future Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, our next speaker has battled for fiscal responsibility. He's been in the Congress for tweny-four years, and he's fought for economy and common sense in Federal financial affairs. From Wisconsin's Eighth District — the Honorable John W. Byrnes. (Standing Ovation)

CONGRESSMAN BYRNES. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates: We are a great and a rich country. There's no question about our capacity to meet our real national needs and we will meet those needs.

But, today, we're in a mess—a financial, monetary, economic mess. We are in that mess, not because we are weak, or poor, or sick. We are there because the Johnson-Humphrey Administration and Democrat Congresses with their lack of economic discipline have put us there. (Applause)

They have overcommitted us at home and abroad. They have failed to recognize that there is a limit to our resources—a limit to what our people can pay in taxes, and a limit to how much we can borrow.

We Republicans reject the idea that we can spend our way out of every problem. We say that there are national needs which must be met, and we will meet them, but first things must come first. We must establish common-sense priority.

There must be fairness and common sense in the way we tax our people for the cost of what must be spent. There is a crying need for tax reform. Our taxes must be simplified. They must be made more equitable. Special emphasis must be placed on correcting the undue burden we have imposed on our young people just starting out in life, raising and educating their children, and on those, yes, in the middle income brackets, the people who do the Nation's work.

Meeting the Nation's real needs on a priority basis, obtaining our revenues more simply and equitably, providing our economy with a sound fiscal base, is and will be the Republican program for a growing and a productive and prosperous and productive America. Thank you. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — Fellow Americans, as you can see, ours is truly a country in crisis. Due to the failure of our government to meet head-on the problems of our cities, our defenses, our financial stability, our farms and our foreign policy, we are in serious trouble at home and abroad. This does not have to be. These crises could have been avoided by forthright and effective action by the government, a government willing to assume the responsibilities of leadership. We have had too much of government-blaming instead of leading, of government-complaining instead of trying. The American people will no longer accept leadership from the rear.

Government by crisis must make way for peace, progress and purpose.

Help us, ladies and gentlemen, help us in this fight by sending one Republican to the White House and at least thirty-one more Republicans to the House in November. Thank you very much. (Applause)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — In the breeding ground of greatness, the United States House of Representatives, an abundance of Re-

publican talent offers the Nation new leadership and the new direction to lead America out of the moral depression of the Johnson Age.

One of our Party's most forceful Congressmen of promise, vision and productive service is the distinguished Representative from the Sixth District of Maryland, an attorney who has written a brilliant record on the Judiciary Committee of the House, the next Senator from the State of Maryland, the Honorable Charles Mathias. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. DEWEY BY THE HONORABLE CHARLES McC. MATHIAS, JR.

CONGRESSMAN MATHIAS. — Thank you very much, Senator Brooke. Ever since Thermopylae, history has distinguished between the award of the laurel and the bestowal of the palm. Although the laurel of victory may elude the grasp of a leader, yet the palm of honor may still be given for a courageous and honorable fight. Thomas E. Dewey has won the badge of honor for his integrity, intelligence and initiative as our leader in mighty conflicts against unyielding odds.

Early in his career, he demonstrated that justice and public security and confidence are compatible by his vigorous enforcement of the laws against the rackets and the racketeers. His program of impartial investigation and prompt prosecution should be a model to the states and to the Department of Justice as we reorganize our forces to combat crime today.

No public man in the history of the Republic has done more than Tom Dewey during three distinguished and outstanding terms as governor of New York to demonstrate the validity of the Republican doctrines: That the best government is the government closest to the people, and that the best defense of states' rights is the discharge of states' responsibilities.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Convention, ladies and gentlemen, it is my great privilege and high honor to present Thomas E. Dewey of New York. (Cheers and Applause)

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. DEWEY

GOVERNOR DEWEY. — Congressman Mathias, Mr. Chairman, Delegates and friends: I appreciate that fine introduction by a young man who has been a fine Congressman, and I hope he is going to be the next Senator from Maryland with the help of all of you. (Applause)

Our hearts are saddened by the news from Walter Reed Hospital, and I am sure that all of us send our prayers and our thoughts for General Eisenhower's swift and satisfactory recovery. (Applause)

This added burden of his that occurred this morning will, of course, not abate his interest in the proceedings here, and I am sure that we

are engaged in the best of all causes when we carry on this Convention in order to carry forward the work he did so well. (Applause)

We are assembled here to appraise the state of the Nation and determine ways to improve it. As I look at the situation we are in, both at home and abroad, it seems to me to need a whole lot of improvement.

It is said that those who forget history will be compelled to live it over again. The converse is that those who do remember history will benefit from its teaching. So let's look for just a moment at recent history.

In 1952 a Democratic administration had brought the government of this country to intolerable confusion and corruption. All this was combined with a war in Korea, which it was unable to win and unable to bring to an end. The Nation called on General Eisenhower and the Republican Party to get us out of the mess and they did. (Applause)

Within four months the fighting in Korea was stopped and South Korea has become a showcase of social and economic progress.

Communist subversion and conquest was on the march around the world, including Iran, Guatemala, the City of Trieste and occupied Austria. Every one of them was rescued and is free today. Lebanon was threatened and, at the request of that beleaguered government, the American Marines landed. They saved the free government and not one shot was fired. In West Berlin freedom was preserved and, over the protest of many of those confused thinkers who are still with us today, Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa were also saved, and again without our firing a shot.

Now I would be the last to argue that everything was perfect then, or ever will be, but we were making genuine social and economic progress, raising living standards higher and higher to the highest in the world. There were no riots. There were no student violences. There was no organized alienation from society. No one was burning draft cards and no one was desecrating the American flag. It was customary for the law to be enforced so our people could go about their lives without fear.

At the end of the Eisenhower Administration, we were at peace among ourselves. We were at peace in the world and no American boy was fighting anyplace in the world. (Applause)

This was the achievement of the Republican Party and I say we can start doing it again next January. (Applause)

Admittedly, it won't be easy. After these eight years of Democratic administration, the Nation is once again in disarray. Indeed, many of our pseudo-intellectuals are telling us in books and in the press, on television and radio, that all is lost. They tell us that we have become a "sick society;" that we have "lost our bearings" and even that revolution and anarchy are the only solution to our problems. They tell us we have "lost our identity;" that we don't even know "who we are."

Well, I have news for them. We, the American people, do know who we are. We have not lost our bearings. We are not alienated from society. This is not a sick country and it doesn't need a revolution or anarchy to cure its ills. (Applause)

I am afraid that the source of our disarray lies in the government in Washington.

Now, it wouldn't be fair to say that all our troubles are the fault of President Johnson or, indeed, of his administration. The men running our government are honorable men and some are very able. They are men of good will. They are doing what they think is right day in and day out, particularly if it is consistent with their political objectives. The real trouble is that the Democratic leadership has been so torn apart by conflicts and by violent ambitions, that it simply cannot run a government. (Applause)

They have enacted hundreds of new laws calling for the ever-closer regulation of the lives of all Americans and for spending untold billions of dollars the government didn't have. And still, in spite of all the laws and in spite of all the billions we, as a nation, have lost our forward progress. Now, how did this come about? Surely the Democrats didn't plan it that way. I'm afraid they have just been doing what comes naturally. (Applause)

They have confused change with progress. They have announced a war on poverty. They have confused promises with performance. And they have announced the coming of the Great Society. They encouraged the Negroes, the Puerto Ricans and the millions of disadvantaged Americans to expect the millennium to arrive the next morning at nine o'clock. It is not surprising that they have been disappointed. We have all been disappointed. One reason for the failure is that the agencies for providing various kinds of Federal aid are not in mere disarray—they are in chaos.

A respected member of the Congress undertook last year to find out how many Federal aid programs there are. He was startled to find out that nobody knows. There is no central directory, no listing, not even an index. After eight months of investigation, so far he has identified more than a thousand various aid programs. What do they do? Nobody knows. After eight months, only a little more than 500 of them have even answered his questionnaire as to what they are doing. Imagine a thousand agencies of the United States Government falling all over each other in the name of Federal aid! I suppose this was all done with good intentions, but it is said that in the most undesirable of all places the streets are paved with good intentions. With all of this confusion it is no wonder the aid programs are not getting through to the people.

This Administration promised equal justice under law for every citizen. Instead, there is today a general sense of mistrust, of insecurity and discontent. One of the reasons is an official attitude of permissiveness,

almost an approval of a weird new doctrine that nobody needs to obey the law unless he agrees with it.

Another reason for this sense of insecurity is that nobody feels safe on the streets or even in his own home. In the last seven years serious crime has grown nine times faster than our population. Murder, arson, larceny and criminal assault have become commonplace. It's a large part of what we read about in the newspapers and see on television. Wholly aside from the shocking growth of street crime, organized crime has become a national scandal. It is a sad fact that Federal prosecution has been flabby and inefficient.

I used to have something to do with the administration of justice and I can tell you that it must and it can again become vigorous, competent and certain. We also need a new sense of moral leadership which takes its stand on the side of the people.

Our children are entitled to know that an orderly, decent, peaceful society is possible. They should know that we had under the last Republican Administration such a society and we can have it again.

This administration has given us inflated budgets, inflated deficits and inflated currency with its ever-rising prices. They have scattered billions of dollars around in waste and poor management until the value of your dollar has gone down and down and down—and not by any means all due to the Vietnam war. For example, in seven years in the Department of Agriculture alone, they have inflated the number of people on the public payroll in that department from 86,000 to 113,000; in the Interior from 50,000 to 72,000 and in the General Services Administration from 29,000 to 39,000—more than a third. Only last week we were presented with a budget—a deficit of $25 billion, which is absolutely incredible. Obviously if we ever want to stop our spiraling taxes and prices, we need to restore good management to this government or the dollar won't be worth a nickel by the time they get through with it.

There was a time this year when people abroad were unwilling to accept dollars at full value because they didn't trust us. The crisis came last March when the Government of the United States had to call a meeting of the central banks of Europe and beg them to help us out in stopping the flow of dollars.

By contrast, when the Republicans left office eight years ago, the government was as sound as a dollar and the dollar was as good as gold and that can be done again when we get a new administration. (Applause)

What has this Democratic administration done about our defenses? I am sorry to say they have lost sight of our main objectives. They have developed no new strategic weapons in seven years. We learned from the Air Force Chief of Staff two weeks ago that our great lead in intercontin-

ental ballistic missiles is gone. In short, we have stood still for eight years while the Soviet Union has poured its nation's wealth into developing more and better submarines, more and better 20 to 50 megaton bombs and secret new bombers and fighter aircraft. We have lost the great superiority of power which prevented a world war for nearly twenty-five years.

Certainly every American yearns to have our country again enjoy a secure peace. Every American yearns to abolish war from the face of the earth. The way we will ultimately succeed is through recovering enough power to negotiate from strength so that we can end the arms race, and do it on our terms. (Applause)

Practically everybody has forgotten that the Republican Party was in power in this century for almost half of the Twentieth Century. And let us remember with pride that our party during all of the years that it was in power kept the peace. (Applause)

On this record we have proved that we can again restore our national strength and build a secure peace and there is no evidence whatsoever that the Democrats even know how to start. (Applause)

As we approach the national election, our central objective must be to work for peace in the world and peace at home. Despite our present sorrows, our failures and our national sense of frustration, our free economic system is still by a wide margin the finest in the world. Our people are the ablest and the most productive. Our sense of compassion for our fellow men is stronger here in America and has been more generously expressed than in any other nation on earth. (Applause)

Today we know that the disadvantaged must be the objects of our first attention at home. The Negro, the Puerto Rican, the poor, wherever they are, the residents of the ghettos and the rural slums will be uplifted with ever-improving housing, education and job training.

With a fresh new Republican Administration we can resume genuine progress in defeating poverty. We will restore stability to the economy so that pay increases will no longer be wiped out by inflation. We will restore the moral atmosphere of our Nation so that crime and violence are no longer regarded by our children as a way of life. We will restore our national credibility and our national credit both here and abroad and keep them strong.

We will breathe into America new hope, new confidence and new faith. We will here nominate a President and Vice President who have that kind of faith, who will bind up our wounds and unite us in building an ever brighter future for this, the greatest of the nations in all the world.

Thank you. (Standing Ovation)

MUSIC

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — We will now be entertained by one of Florida's own stars, a young soprano, a member of the Miami Opera Guild, Miss Margaret Boydston.

(Miss Boydston sang "Night and Day," "You'll Never Walk Alone.")

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Thank you, Miss Boydston.

(At this moment there was a period of some confusion in the hall and chants of "We want Rocky" were heard.)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Those in the aisles who have no business in those aisles, please clear the aisles. Delegates please take their seats.

Sergeants at Arms, please exercise their authority to clear the aisles.

Stop that demonstration on the right, please. Sergeant at Arms, stop the demonstration. Sergeants at Arms, please stop the demonstration in the hall.

(The Temporary Chairman repeatedly banged the gavel as the chants continued and became louder.)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Convention come to order. Will the Sergeant at Arms stop the demonstrations.

Sergeant at Arms, please clear the aisles. Delegates please take their seats. Let's get on with the work of the Convention. I ask the Delegates at this Convention to please take their seats so that we can conduct the work of this Convention. There will be time for demonstrations later. Let's get on with the work of the Convention now.

Sergeant at Arms, please clear the aisles. (Applause)

Those Delegates standing in the rear please take their seats.

There's a proper time and a proper place for everything. This is not the proper place for a demonstration at this time. Please take your seats and go on with the Convention. (Applause)

PREVIEW OF THE 91st CONGRESS
THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PART II

THE HONORABLE BOB WILSON
MEMBER OF CONGRESS, 36th DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — Congressman Bob Wilson, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee was here earlier with some of his colleagues in the House. He would like to

introduce to you now some of the freshmen members who have been so effective in the 90th Congress and whom we expect to have back in the 91st Congress.

I implore the Delegates, the Alternate Delegates and the visitors to this Convention to give their attention to these great Republican Congressmen who have served you so well. Mr. Bob Wilson, the Congressman, will now introduce them—Bob Wilson. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN WILSON. — A little earlier, ladies and gentlemen, you had a chance to meet some of the senior members of Congress, and now I want you to meet some of the freshmen members, because one of the bright spots of the 1966 elections were the victories of fifty-nine new Republican Congressmen.

This is one of the most able and promising freshmen groups in recent political history. They are from every section of the country — from every walk of life — and, of course, of differing points of view. But all of them are working together under the Republican banner.

They helped us move forty-seven seats closer to that magic number of 218 that's needed to control the House of Representatives. I ask you now to help us elect a Republican Speaker and a Republican Chairman of every major committee next November. (Applause)

I ask you now to pledge your efforts to reelect every one of the outstanding freshmen legislators you are going to be seeing in just a few moments and send us, incidentally, forty or fifty more new ones just like these. (Applause)

I want you to meet quickly now a number of these bright new freshman legislators. First—well—ladies first, of course. There's only one lady in this group. She's Margaret M. Heckler, who represents the Tenth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

Peggy is typical of the youthful, courageous, and dynamic look of today's Republican Party. Well-known for being close to the people, she travels throughout her district in her mobile trailer office. In Washington she talks to her constituents on a direct "hot line" to her District.

Married and the mother of three, an attorney in private life, she shares with most women a concern as to how her money is spent and how far it goes.

Peggy campaigned on the slogan "You need a Heckler in Congress," and we heartily agree. I want you to meet her now—Congresswoman Margaret Heckler of Massachusetts. (Applause)

MRS. HECKLER. — Thank you, Bob.

I am indeed honored to lead off tonight's Republican Congressional presentation.

Commitment, involvement and hard work have always been the hallmark of Republicanism. The next speaker represents all of these qualities. He is the new Congressman from the Twenty-fourth District of Ohio, Congressman Donald E. "Buz" Lukens. (Applause)

A farm boy, who went on to Ohio State University where he majored in criminology, "Buz" Lukens was, even on the college campus, the president of many organizations.

After graduation he came to Washington where he served with the distinguished and beloved late Congressman Clarence Brown. "Buz" became an ardent Republican and in 1951, became President of the Young Republicans of Washington, D.C. He then became the President of the National Federation of Young Republican Clubs. During his tenure there, "Buz" began the important new Teen-Age Republican movement, a political force to be dealt with in our country today.

His capacity for hard work, demonstrated in the Young Republican movement and elsewhere, have culminated in his election to Congress in 1966, where he devotes his untiring energy and his great exuberance to the process of law-making. A young man who is a credit to the Republican Party, both on the campus and in Congress; a young man who typifies the Republican success story, the American success story; a young man who exemplifies for all Americans the proof that in America our people, through the political processes, can achieve their ambitions and their dreams.

It is a great privilege to present him to you now, my distinguished colleague from Ohio, Congressman "Buz" Lukens—"Buz." (Standing ovation)

CONGRESSMAN LUKENS. — Thank you very much. Thank you. We have got a lot of great Congressmen to talk tonight, so thank you very much Peggy Heckler, all-American Congresswoman from Massachusetts.

The man I am going to introduce to you, and it is a great privilege for me, is no stranger to National Republican Conventions. He was elected a Delegate to the 1956 Convention; again in 1960 and 1964. Today he comes to this platform as one of the outstanding members of our outstanding freshmen Republican Congressional Class.

Representative Charles W. Sandman, Jr., of New Jersey, was born in Philadelphia and went to law school at Rutgers University. Charlie served in World War II as a U. S. Army Air Force navigator and was a German prisoner of war in that conflict.

Charlie started his legislative career in 1955, when he was elected to the New Jersey State Senate. While in the New Jersey State Senate, Charlie was elected Majority Leader and President of that body. He has served as Acting Governor of New Jersey and in 1966, the voters of

the Second District of New Jersey sent Charlie Sandman to Washington as their Congressman. I am honored and pleased to introduce a personal great friend and an outstanding American, a terrific Congressman—Charlie Sandman of New Jersey. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN SANDMAN. — Thank you very much. In eary 1966, a young and dynamic attorney, by the name of Benjamin B. Blackburn, launched a very vigorous campaign to be elected to the Congress of the United States. Today, he is completing his first term in the House of Representatives. He has compiled a record of solid accomplishment as a freshman in the Congress.

Representing DeKalb County, Georgia, Congressman Blackburn, his wife and four children have found the life of a Member of the Congress of the United States very satisfying and rewarding. He has been a strong advocate of constitutional government. As a member of the powerful House Banking and Currency Committee, Ben Blackburn has had a hand in fashioning major legislation in his first two years in Congress. He has successfully introduced more than fifty pieces of legislation covering a variety of fields and has earned a reputation of having a thorough knowledge and of being able to conduct himself with skill and vigor during the many debates in which he takes part on the House floor.

One of your fine young Congressmen that we in the Republican Party are proud to present, a man who was elected in a part of the solid South, where Republicans usually are not able to be elected. This man did—I am sure he will again.

It's my privilege to present to you Congressman Ben B. Blackburn of the Fourth District of Georgia. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN BLACKBURN. — Charlie, I want to thank you for that most kind and generous introduction. I must say, though, that it is my privilege to present to you a truly outstanding man, one of the new Members of Congress, Congressman Howard Pollock. He's a man who typifies the kind of capable, dedicated, hard-working and articulate Congressmen who were elected in the 90th Congress.

The only Congressman from the State of Alaska, this man has a background as colorful as the state he represents.

He's a Navy combat veteran; retired Naval Officer of World War II; an Alaskan homesteader; big game hunter; fisherman; outdoorsman; lawyer; lecturer; and today truly a statesman.

He was selected as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men of the United States in 1955. He is a former National President of the American Student Association of Law. He is a recipient of the George Washington Honor Medal from the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge.

Congressman Pollock represents the largest congressional district in the Nation—roughly one-sixth the area of the United States.

I am privileged to present to you a great Congressman and a great man and a great friend of mine—Howard W. Pollock from the State of Alaska. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN POLLOCK. — Thank you so much for that kind introduction. It is now my great privilege to present to you one of our most dynamic new members—the distinguished Congressman—William O. Cowger, from the Kentucky Derby City, Louisville.

Bill Cowger has been active in business and civic life in Louisville for the past twenty years. In 1961 he was elected the first Republican Mayor of Louisville in three decades. During his four-year term he became known nationally and internationally for his accomplishments as Mayor.

During his tenure, Louisville was selected as an All-American City. For three years of his term, he served as International President of the Inter-American Municipal Organization. He also served as President of the Kentucky Municipal League, and on the Executive Board of the National League of Cities.

Congressman Bill Cowger was chosen President of the 90th Congressional Club by the fifty-seven new Republican members elected in 1966. This is indeed a great honor and tribute to the ability of this man and the esteem in which his colleagues hold him.

A prodigious worker, Congressman Cowger serves on the all-important House Administration Committee and the Government Operations Committee, and he was also appointed Chairman of the Special Task Force on Urban Affairs in the United States House of Representatives. He was chosen, not only for his broad knowledge of municipal problems, but for his ability to get things done.

I am proud to call this man my personal friend. We need more Republican Members in Congress like Bill Cowger. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN COWGER. — Thank you, Howard.

When I look West to the great State of California, it is a land of giants. One of those giants is Bob Mathias, who represents California's Eighteenth District in the great, fertile San Joaquin Valley—and he's not just a big guy; he's building a giant reputation as a fine Congressman.

As a member of the House Agriculture Committee he has fought to help the farmer find better markets and better returns for his crops. As a member of the Republican Task Force on Crime, he has fought for meaningful crime legislation and a clamp-down on the drug traffic that threatens young America.

Bob is a graduate of Stanford University. He is the only man who has twice won the Olympic decathlon championship. He has represented the State Department on goodwill tours around the world, and he is a successful businessman.

He brings to Congress a combination of youth, vitality and determination, and he has proven himself to be an effective representative and legislator—Bob Mathias of California. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN MATHIAS.—Thank you very much, Bill.

You know, they say that in Indiana a baby's first words are: "If I am elected to office, I will serve to the best of my ability."

So from the banks of the Wabash, you have got a young man doing exactly that—and that's John Myers of Covington, Indiana.

John, who's a farmer and a banker, was elected to Congress in 1966, his first try at public office. He established an enviable reputation as one of the hardest and most effective campaigners in the Hoosier State.

I serve with John on the House Agriculture Committee, and I know he brings a common sense approach to the problems facing our farmers. He brings the same approach to his duties on the watchdog Government Operations Committee, where he has fought hard to curtail the wasteful excesses of big government.

So at this time it is my great pleasure to present John Myers of Indiana. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN MYERS.—Thank you, Bob.

One of the most dedicated and the hardest workers of the freshman members of the Congress is John Dellenback of Medford, Oregon, representing that state's Fourth Congressional District.

Congressman Dellenback previously served three terms in the Oregon State Legislature, where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary as well as the Committee on Constitutional Revision.

In 1961, John Dellenback was selected by the press corps as Oregon's most promising freshman legislator, and they were right, for in 1966, Congressman Dellenback was elected to the United States Congress where he now serves as an effective member on the very powerful Education and Labor Committee as well as the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

John and his lovely wife, Mary Jane, are active church members and are the parents of three children.

With great pleasure I present my colleague and good friend, John Dellenback of Oregon. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN DELLENBACK. — Thank you, John, for those kind words.

Now, I want you to meet an exceptionally able young Republican Congressman who was elected in 1966 from Texas—the Seventh District of Texas—George Bush.

Born in Massachusetts, Congressman Bush was elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Yale University where he was also Captain of Yale's NCAA Championship Baseball Team. He served as a Navy pilot in the South Pacific. Then he returned to Texas where he was a successful businessman.

Son of a former United States Senator from Connecticut, George Bush has been a lifelong Republican. He was elected overwhelmingly to the Congress and he is the first Republican ever to represent the County and the City of Houston, Texas.

George's fine service on the powerful House Ways and Means Committee for the past two years has certainly measured up to our highest possible expectations.

It's a genuine pleasure for me to present one of the Republican Party's brightest new young stars—George Bush of the great State of Texas—George. (Standing Ovation)

CONGRESSMAN BUSH. — It's my pleasure to introduce this next action-oriented Congressman—Don Riegle from Michigan.

He comes from Flint, Michigan, the industrial home of many UAW/CIO auto workers. Supposedly Republicans can't win in this kind of a district, but at twenty-eight years old, Don Riegle did—and he is going to win again.

He won because he had the background and the enthusiasm and the conviction, and because he took his campaign to the people.

In Congress, he was appointed to the House Appropriations Committee, the youngest member ever so honored. His systematic probing of the Vietnam war achieved for him national recognition. He successfully battled for an Ethics Committee in the House.

He keeps in touch with the people at home through an innovative hot-line system. The average guy in Flint can bring his problems direct to Congressman Riegle. He is a problem-solving, "can do" Congressman. Last year, the National Jaycees named him one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men in the Nation.

Take a good look at him and I think you'll see why.

Congressman Don Riegle of the 7th District of Michigan. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN RIEGLE. — Thank you, George.

Republican Delegates and fellow Americans all across the United States: You have just met an outstanding group of young men and women who are today representing you in the United States Congress.

And, while they represent different regions of the country, various backgrounds and diverse philosophies, we are united in purpose and that is in a desire to serve you—to serve America, to build a future that has meaning for each and every American citizen.

Our party today has become the action party—the party of new people and new ideas—the party that is in step with the American people. And we are searching for new answers to new problems. We are interested in what works—in what is sound and fair and gets the job done.

We have refused to reach for the old standard, pat answers of yesterday, saying, "Well, this is the traditional way; therefore, it is the best way."

Instead, we have taken our Republican principles to the new problems and we have searched to find the best answers to these new problems, and we are now making the best way the Republican way. And that is the way it ought to be. (Applause)

And we invite every concerned American—whether Democrat, Republican or independent—to join with us in this citizen search for better answers. And this invitation comes from all the freshman Congressmen gathered here tonight.

And that includes Pete Biester from Pennsylvania; Marv Esch from Michigan; Ed Eshleman from Pennsylvania; John Paul Hammerschmidt, the first Republican in one hundred years in Arkansas; John Hunt from New Jersey; Dan Kuykendall from Tennessee; Bob Price from Texas; Tom Railsback from Illinois; Bill Scott from Virginia; Jim Smith from Oklahoma; Sam Steiger from Arizona; Bill Steiger from Wisconsin; Larry Winn from Kansas; John Zwach from Minnesota; Chalmers Wylie from Ohio and, finally, Fletcher Thompson from Atlanta, Georgia.

One of the most exciting political developments in 1968 is that new Republican Congressional candidates have stepped forward all across this country to offer their own programs of honest, common sense solutions to problems, and we need them in Washington working for you.

And these men ask not to be judged automatically on the basis of a party label, or on the basis of old stereotypes—but rather on the basis of their own action ideas, their own dreams about America's destiny.

And so our appeal to you is this: We are ready to serve you. Our single promise is to do what we think is right. And so we ask you to evaluate us on that basis, and if we can earn your support, then let's go out and work together to save the America that we love. Thank you. (Standing ovation)

And I'd like you to meet three of them now—men like Gene Beauregard, a trustee at a community college in Detroit; Jim Collins, a businessman from Dallas, Texas; Howard Russell, a Marine and a community leader from Rhode Island.

And there are hundreds more just like them across the country—Bill Abbott in Massachusetts, Jim Dunn out in Los Angeles.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — That's a great bunch and I hope you are going to go out and elect all of them.

PRESENTATION OF THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION BY THE HONORABLE LESLIE C. ARENDS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS AND REPUBLICAN WHIP OF THE HOUSE

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN — Fellow Delegates, I now consider it a real honor to introduce the next person who will speak to you. He is a veteran member of the House of Representatives. He has served ably as Republican Whip since 1943.

The distinguished gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable Leslie C. Arends. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN ARENDS. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans, it is a singular honor for me to be selected to present to you the Permanent Chairman of this Convention, the most distinguished man ever to serve in the House of Representatives.

In unselfish devotion to our Party, the Republican Party, and legislative skill for effectuating our Republican principles—in that rare capacity for leadership—confidence—few men have found his equal.

He first came to Congress in 1949 from the Fifth District of Michigan. He distinguished himself as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations. For seven years he served as a member of the Republican Policy Committee.

In 1963, he was selected Chairman of the Republican Conference. In each of these successive positions of increasing responsibility, the distinguished gentleman from Michigan demonstrated a capacity for hard decisions.

More than that, he displayed a natural talent for resolving differences of opinion and for achieving unity.

THE HONORABLE GERALD R. FORD of Michigan
Permanent Chairman of the Convention

At the opening of the 89th Congress he was elected our Minority Leader. At the opening of the 91st Congress, next January, we will elect him Speaker of the House of Representatives. (Applause)

Presiding over this convention is but preliminary to presiding over the House of Representatives.

At this convention we will adopt the platform that will give true meaning to our traditional American ideals. Lasting peace, freedom and opportunity, rights and responsibilities, the common defense, domestic tranquility and the general welfare.

We will do more than that. At this convention, we will nominate the next President of the United States to translate our platform into executive action. We must do even more than that. We must have a Republican Congress to support our Republican President. Let this be our promise to our Minority Leader: That in the next Congress we will have a majority. Without control of the legislative machinery there can be no assurance that our President will be able to effectuate our programs, even though we were in the minority by a ratio of two to one in the 89th Congress and in the minority by a ratio of three to one in this, the 90th Congress, much has been accomplished under the able leadership of the gentleman from Michigan.

Indeed, our record in this Congress is so impressive, with so many of our objective proposals adopted in lieu of President Johnson's recommendations, that many people have the impression that we Republicans have actually been in control of the legislative machinery. Our's has been not only a united minority; it has also been a responsible minority. Our's has been not opposition for opposition's sake. We have not only opposed that which we considered wrong, we have proposed that which we considered to be right. We are indeed grateful for the truly effective constructive leadership of our minority leader.

He has worked tirelessly, both in Congress and on the public platform, for advancing the Republican cause. He has taken our case to the people.

Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, I have the privilege and the great personal pleasure to present to you as our Permanent Chairman, House Minority Leader, Gerald R. Ford of Michigan. (Standing Ovation)

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE GERALD R. FORD, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM MICHIGAN, MINORITY LEADER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE 1968 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and fellow Americans:

I am deeply honored to have been selected as the Chairman of this, the 29th Republican Convention.

I am very grateful for the generous words of my good friend and strong right arm in the House of Representatives, Congressman Les Arends of Illinois. (Applause)

And I am sure I speak for everybody here in congratulating Senator Ed Brooke of Massachusetts on the outstanding job he has done as Temporary Chairman. (Applause and Cheers)

Tonight, and throughout the next three months, the magic word is choice. A choice between the party which blundered into a war in Vietnam, and a party with a record of peace through strength.

A choice between a party which debases the dollar, and a party which defends it.

A choice between a party that raises income taxes, and a party that lowers taxes.

A choice between a party which spends the country deeper and deeper into inflation, and a party that puts the brakes on inflation.

A choice between a party which wastes your tax dollar and a party which is dedicated to efficiency in government—a party that remembers that every dollar the government spends comes out of your pocket, and mine too.

Republicans aim at helping all Americans get ahead—but not at the expense of each other.

A Republican Administration will mean that human rights and human dignity will be shared by all Americans.

It will mean an America where a growing economy provides new jobs and new markets. An America where consumer prices are not inflated beyond the reach of your family pocketbook.

It will mean an America where the farmer will get a fair return for what he produces, the businessman will make a fair profit, and the worker will make a fair wage. (Applause)

And nobody will go hungry.

Tonight all Americans are hungry—hungry for peace. (Applause)

The people of America are appalled by the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's mishandling of the war in Vietnam.

Republicans stand ready to achieve peace through strength.

Under the Democrats, our military strength has dangerously declined compared to that of the Communist world. We must rebuild our military power to the point where no aggressor will dare attack us—or seize our ships. (Applause)

Now and in the future let us negotiate peace from strength and not from fear. (Applause)

This is the policy that kept the peace for eight years during the strong Administration of Dwight D. Eisenhower—who is very much in our thoughts and prayers tonight.

America must always be Number One among the nations of the world. Only an America that is a resolute champion of freedom can lead the war-weary world to peace.

Tonight all Americans are hungry—hungry for new leadership and for new courage that will make them proud of their country again.

Americans are turning away from the past. They are turning away from—

The lowest world prestige in American history.

The biggest deficit since World War II.

The most riots and civil disorders in American history.

The highest crime rate in American history.

The highest interest rates in a hundred years.

The highest cost of living and the heaviest tax burden in American history.

The most dangerous military capability gap and the worst credibility gap in American history.

And the longest way in American history.

Who isn't fed up to here with all this? (Applause)

All those who are fed up say aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

Apparently the ayes have it.

Did I hear somebody out there shout "No?" Well, thank you, Hubert Humphrey.

All Americans are concerned about the direction in which this country is heading. To change this direction we must win not only the White House but the people's house.

What would a Republican majority in the House of Representatives mean in setting a new course for this Nation?

Because the voters in 1966 greatly strengthened the Republican majority in the House of Representatives, the result has been one of the astounding success stories of our times.

We completely rewrote the crime bill for a sweeping anti-crime crusade.

We created a corps of community service officers to assist overburdened city police.

We gave law enforcement officials new weapons against the crime syndicates.

We wrote strong anti-riot provisions into Federal law.

We cracked down on loan-sharking.

We passed sane and sensible programs to protect the consumer with truth in lending, cleaner meat and poultry, cleaner water and cleaner air.

House Republican pressure created a permanent Committee on Ethics.

House Republicans demanded and won a six billion dollar cut in non-essential Federal spending. (Applause)

House Republicans joined with their Senate colleagues to pass the first major housing legislation opening the door to home ownership for low-income families—A Republican program from start to finish. (Applause)

Republicans in the House and Senate again made possible meaningful advances in equal rights for all citizens.

House Republicans succeeded in getting the Johnson-Humphrey Administration to stop dilly-dallying and to go ahead with the ballistic missile defense for the protection of the American people.

House Republicans moved to revitalize state and local government by taking the strings off funds to fight crime, to combat juvenile delinquency, to improve the health of the nation and the quality of our schools.

These are just a few of the Republican constructive accomplishments since the 1966 election—with just forty-seven more Republicans in the House of Representatives. Elect thirty-one more Republican congressmen —a majority—and we'll work with a Republican President to really move this country forward. (Applause and cheers)

It would mean an end to the feeling on the part of the American people that the world is coming apart before their very eyes.

It would bring an end to the feeling of drift—the lack of national purpose.

It would give the Nation new leadership and new dedication to

meaningful ideals. Leadership which would draw on all sectors of American life and all constructive minds for workable solutions.

It would mean that laws already on the statute books would be enforced. Criminals and crime bosses would come under massive attack, led by a Republican President and a real Attorney General who would recognize a crime when he sees it. (Applause and Cheers)

It would mean new Republican programs.

Legislation to meet the problems of the cities and depressed rural areas, the problems of welfare, the problems of unemployment and underemployment, the problems of crime, the need for better education, better housing, better health, the need for a workable program for the efficient family farmer and for greater achievement opportunities for all Americans.

New Republican programs would mean an automatic cost of living adjustment and other improvements in Social Security.

A program to share federal income tax revenue with the states and the cities.

Legislation to invest in human beings through on-the-job training programs in industry, with a good-paying job when the trainee "graduates."

Republican tax incentives to spur new industrial growth and new jobs in our cities and depressed rural areas.

Laws to assure clean elections in America.

Reforms to reorganize the Congress and to make certain that federal programs work and not waste.

Legislation to overhaul our costly and failure-ridden welfare system and move ahead with a work-incentive program—programs that will make taxpayers out of able-bodied taxeaters. (Applause)

The country needs Republican leadership—a Republican President, and a Republican Congress. (Applause)

The country wants a change. That became clear in 1966 when the voters changed the complexion of the House. That was a demand for new directions in this country. Now I see that response growing and swelling into a cry for a change of command in 1968. (Applause and Cheers)

Even our President says these are troubled times. Now we face the heavy task of leading our country to greatness. It is a monumental task, but the President we nominate at this convention will meet the challenge.

He will catalyze the strength and character of our people.

Ours will be a Republican campaign dedicated to freedom.

We will free the American people from the Vietnam war. (Applause)

We will free the American economy from the bankrupt policies of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration. (Applause)

We will free the economy from the disastrous policy of high interest. A policy which is a crushing burden on the small businessman, the farmer, your communities which must build new schools, the home builder and the home buyer.

We will free the efficient family farmer from the Democrats' cost-price squeeze. (Applause)

We will free American families from the deliberate policy of price inflation which continuously pinches their pocketbooks.

This convention marks the beginning of a long and hard campaign. With the help of the people, it will mark the birth of a new America. (Applause)

Together let us show our countrymen a Republican Party that is a faithful reflection of the real America

—the America that not only preaches but practices decency and order;

—the America that not only expects but extends courtesy and respect;

—the America that combines freedom and self-discipline, justice and mercy, compassion and reason;

—the America that cherishes the dignity, and honors the opinion of others;

—the America that rejects alike the violent weapon and the vicious whisper.

Together let us show our pride in being Americans—(Applause)—and in being Republicans. (Applause)

Our pride in our magnificent heritage of free political competition and choice. Our pride in our ancient, but adaptable, system of majority rule with minority rights. (Applause)

Our goal is peace and understanding—at home and abroad. No more platitudes, no more unkept promises, no more politics as usual. Honesty, realism, decision and action.

Let us demonstrate here and now that the Republican Party has the integrity, has the intelligence, has the courage to save the Union once again. (Standing Ovation)

PRESENTATION OF ORANGEWOOD GAVEL TO THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN BY THE HONORABLE EDWIN H. MAY

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. — A presentation will be made to our distinguished Permanent Chairman by a distinguished former Congressman from the great State of Connecticut and the next Senator from that great state—Congressman Edwin H. May, the next Senator from Connecticut.

MR. MAY. — My fellow Republicans, nothing could please me more than the great honor that you have accorded me tonight—presenting the gavel of this great convention to a dear friend and former colleague, Congressman Jerry Ford from Michigan and, Jerry, I ask you to mark this gavel well for it will become in your hands an instrument of history; and as you call the Delegates of this convention to order, this gavel will point the way to a new order of government, a better way for a better day for all Americans, and as you adjourn this convention a few days hence, the sound of this gavel will signal the nomination of the next President of the United States. (Applause)

You know I come from the great state of Connecticut, the Constitution State, which this year is going to swing back to the Republican column. Yes, Connecticut is going to support the nominee of this convention and do our part in regaining control of the United States Congress.

The people of Connecticut, like people all over America, have had just about as much as they can take of the bedazzling promises and the fizzling performances of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration. They are tired of a blundering foreign policy which has cost our Nation over 25,000 young men. They are tired of being afraid to walk down their own streets at night for fear of being robbed, beaten or attacked and they are tired of the endless cycle of poverty and urban decay to which no effective response has been produced by the Democratic Administration.

Yes, the average Americans, the forgotten citizens, who work for a living, who pay their taxes, who are dedicated Americans and obey the law, loyal citizens of America, have had it. They cry out to the Republican Party to bring back to America its senses, its integrity, a faith and a moral tone to the leadership of the country they see is lacking and to instill in all Americans a new sense of purpose for the years ahead. This is our challenge. This is our mandate; and on Election Day, November 5, Connecticut, traditionally one of the first states to report its results will signal to all the Nation that a massive victory is on the way, not only

for the Republican Party but for all Americans throughout this great land of ours.

And so to you, Congressman Jerry Ford, I present this gavel of history, secure in the knowledge that it couldn't be in finer hands. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Ed May. I am certain and positive that when the next Congress convenes in January of 1969 that the State of Connecticut will have a new Senator in Ed May. Good luck. (Applause)

I will endeavor to use this symbol of authority with wisdom and I will keep it as a reminder of a great event in which I was privileged to participate.

MUSIC

Now, at this point this convention will be entertained again by the singing of two great songs by Napoleon Reed. It was his beautiful voice you heard singing the National Anthem at the time the convention opened today so at this point I reintroduce Napoleon Reed for these two songs.

(Napoleon Reed sang "Born Free")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Napoleon Reed.

May I make an observation and comment at this point. We are now about to begin one of the most serious aspects of this great convention. I hope and trust that those who will make a report to this convention will be given the respect that I know that you would expect yourselves and, therefore, I make a very special plea, will the convention please be quiet. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE EVERETT M. DIRKSEN UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS AND MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Now, it is my great privilege and pleasure to introduce my colleague in the House Republican leadership in the Congress, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, a tower of strength, an oracle of wisdom, and a dedicated American, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who will now report for the Committee—the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen, United States Senator from Illinois. (Standing ovation and cries of "We want Ev.")

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Quiet! (Applause)

I accept the nomination. (Laughter and Applause)

Let's have quiet down here.

Delegates and fellow citizens: I am going to make you a little deal tonight. Here are the speeches. Now if you will be quiet for 45 minutes, I'll throw these speeches any place you want me to throw them. (Speeches thrown to crowd amid applause and cheers.)

Will you clear down here now and be quiet. Let me say to you in all earnestness this is the only time before Election Day that you are going to hear your platform presented succinctly but in its entirety. I should think you would like to know from the men who slaved early and late, sometimes as late as four o'clock in the morning, to prepare this document. They are entitled to your attention and they are going to get it. (Applause and Cheers)

We'll have quiet and we don't start until we do. (Applause and Cheers.)

In Philadelphia, a hundred eighty-one years ago next month farseeing men fashioned a new revolutionary form of government. It was a daring system and the power was invested in the people.

When they got ready to go home, Benjamin Franklin, over eighty years old, was the first to leave Constitution Hall. A concerned citizen was there and said to him, "Dr. Franklin, what have we got—a monarchy or a Republic?"

Without hesitation that venerable old sage said, "A Republic—if you can keep it."

I repeat those words of Franklin. (Applause)

"A Republic—if you can keep it."

Seventy-four years later that challenge still echoed at Gettysburg. There, Abraham Lincoln posed the same deathless question—whether a nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to equality can long endure.

It did endure.

Through foreign wars, through depressions, through political storms, through economic tampering and tinkering, it has endured.

Yet, today we are challenged anew. Recently a Soviet leader said that ours is a rotten, decadent society. God forbid we have to make the point, but, if they want to try, he'll quickly find out what Americans are really like. (Applause and Cheers)

All you hear here at home—that we have a sick society. Well, my friends, only radicals who traffic in trouble and only extremists who are

intolerant of moderation and only the cerebrating pessimists who are bemused by a mote in America's eye, say it.

No, fellow citizens, we're not sick. We're not even indisposed. We're just mismanaged. (Applause and Cheers)

The Great Society may be unwell, but the God-fearing, hard-working, taxpaying, saving, enterprising millions who make up this Nation are clean of mind, strong of heart, and brimming with faith in America. (Great Applause)

I repeat, we're not ailing, but we are indignant. To see why, let's first trace the unfolding of our country.

It's nearly two centuries ago out there in the East where it started as a little rivulet of individuals and families who began to push North, West and South until the frontier closed on the Pacific. Then came a new force that swirled people into a common center and out of that force came our great teeming metropolitan centers, and so our rural economy became enmeshed with a vibrant new industry. The vitality and productivity nurtured by this fabulous mix made us prosper as no nation before. So in time we matured into the mightiest nation of all—the leader, the hope, and the benefactor of the free world.

Twice we rescued the world from tyranny. Not once or twice, but time and time again, we uplifted other peoples who were engulfed by desperation and despair.

Today, what a strange world it is.

We continue to succor freedom abroad, but we let it be abused at home, and we constrict it. We let it erode. To every disaster, no matter how distant, we respond with compassion, but all too often ingratitude flows back as our reward.

Boldly we move to save the pound sterling, and the mark and the lira and then we let our own currency dribble down the drain. (Applause)

How cynical, how mocking, that political slogan— "The Great Society!"

Never has an undeclared war embroiled America so long, never was the casualty toll greater and never the outcome so remote. Never have we been so overextended around the world, never has our prestige been so low, our alliances so weakened, and our image so impaired.

Never has an administration so disregarded the limits of our resources or our patience or our willingness—indeed, our inability—to police and sustain a bellicose and insatiable world.

We have been open-hearted. We have been open-handed. We have

done all this and now it is time to reassess our generosity and the limit of our resources. (Applause and Cheers)

Never have we known a time in which foreign financial leaders have been so fearful of America's resolution to overcome the fiscal crisis, and never before has an administration so justified the concern of the foreign bankers.

Not for a century—listen—not for a century has interest—the price of money—been higher, never the drive to pour out public monies so great.

Never has the nation been so mired in debt, never has the budget been so bloated or the deficit so huge. Did you see it in the paper the other day? On the thirtieth of June of this year we failed to pay our bills out of revenue by only twenty-five billion dollars—and that is your deficit and your debt.

Once upon a time people said the sky was the limit. Now we have been rocketed into fiscal outer space. (Applause)

Never have work stoppages by public servants been with us so much and solutions so uncertain and prospects for reasoned conduct so unsure.

Never have our farmers been so productive, and yet, except in a depression, never have their profits and returns been so low.

Never have the consumers in the country had such an abundance of food and goods, but at prices they flinch to pay.

It is said that the best things in life are free. Well, never has an administration labored so diligently—or so successfully—to prove that nothing is free anymore. (Applause)

Never have our cities writhed in such jeopardy and fear. The President's own commission said that the domestic crisis in our land is the most serious since the Civil War. That's a "Great Society," is it not?

Never have promises been so lavish and performance so dismal respecting our millions of poor; never their resentment so keen and their protest so violent, and never relations among the races so gravely impaired.

Never has obedience to law been so disdained, and never law enforcement so hobbled by unwarranted regulations, strained court decisions, and official solicitude for crime. (Applause)

Now, ladies and gentlemen, let's "tell it like it was." Must this free people forever indulge lawlessness and violence? (Cries of "No.")

Must law-abiding citizens wear a bullet-proof vest when you want to take an evening stroll? (Cries of "No.")

Must we avoid our great cities by night as if they were guerilla-infested hamlets out in Vietnam? (Cries of "No.")

Worse still, never has the sanctity of life been so scorned. Two young Marine officers go into a restaurant in Washington and are killed in cold blood. Think of it. A United States Senator is assassinated while campaigning. A Christian crusader is martyred for leading a march. Policemen in our Nation's capital are shot down and the killing is and was condoned, God save the mark, by a group in Washington who ought to know better. Desperadoes convert the streets— (Applause and Cheers)

Desperadoes have converted the streets of Cleveland, Ohio, into bullet-swept lanes like a frontier town. "Get guns." That's the battle cry. Homicides are little more today than a statistic. The clamor rises for gun control, but how little is said about the finger that pulls the trigger. (Applause and Cheers)

Little businesses serving city dwellers face ruin because they can get no insurance protection. Oh yes, I know. There is relief—pooling of private and public funds—but still there is no end to the tyranny of the looter, the blackmailer, the robber and the arsonist. And that's where the cause lies. (Applause)

Yes, my friends, let us "tell it like it was." This lawlessness, this official restraint in meeting lawlessness, this indulged defiance of authority—they are the straight road and the short road to anarchy and chaos in this blessed Republic.

Never has the sound of the trumpet been so uncertain, never has our leadership been so hesitant in rallying our people to salvage America's inheritance.

How tragic that America, the Beautiful, has been allowed to become shamed, unhappy, and embittered. You know, patriotism in some quarters has gotten to be a dirty word. Sacrifice—except for thousands of youngsters 12,000 miles from here who at this very moment risk death in a national cause—seems to be outmoded. This ballyhooed "Great Society," which was the fancy brainchild of a British socialist sixty years ago, is not a "New Deal," nor a "Fair Deal," it is rather a straight-out misdeal. (Applause and Cheers)

And you humor it longer and you will destroy what the Founding Fathers have wrought.

Clearly, my friends, the hour is late and the problems are many. This is America's hour of need and that need, so urgent and so undeniable, is to depose—is to depose a fumbling Democrat Party. That is what it is. That's what it takes. (Applause and Cheers)

That's the party that has been long on promise and so short on performance. I think an outraged, heartbroken America joins us in this

injunction to the "Great Society"—a sentiment that was voiced by Oliver Cromwell long ago—in fact three hundred years ago, to the Parliament that was sitting.

He said: "You have sat here too long. No good has been done by it. Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go!"

That is what Cromwell said to the Parliament. (Applause and Cheers)

But I know there are still a few who rather prefer the alluring political promise, even with its failure, instead of progress that is dependable and orderly and assured. Let such dreamers heed Lincoln's warning of a century ago. You know what Abraham Lincoln said to the young men of Springfield? He said, "If destruction shall be our lot, we must ourselves be the author and finisher. As a nation of free men, we must live through all time or die by suicide." And that still goes.

We Republicans believe in Lincoln.

We hold with him that the legitimate needs of the people can be met without forfeiting freedom.

We hold there can be progress without wanton spending and ruinous inflation and fiscal collapse.

We know there can be care for the needy and without the erosion of dignity and without federal domination and without paternalism and the wasting of human endeavor.

We of the Republican Party are able and determined to meet the people's need. We really want to provide that progress.

We Republicans are literally champing at the bit to prove to every citizen, just as we have proved before, that Republicans don't merely promise—they produce—and we really care. (Applause and Cheers)

Tonight we call upon Americans, regardless of party, and regardless of section, to join with us in retrieving this nation's birthright of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And I admonish you, when you sing "God Bless America" in your mind let there be another thought. God make America worthy of His blessing. (Applause and Cheers)

And let us pray that through God's grace we can become again a confident, peaceful land where the larks can be heard above the guns, and we truly become one Nation under God. I repeat: That we truly become one Nation under God with liberty and justice for all. (Applause and Cheers)

You say it with me and let it ring the welkin.

One Nation
(Audience: One Nation)

Under God.
(Audience: Under God)

Indivisible
(Audience: Indivisible)

With Liberty
(Audience: With Liberty)

And Justice
(Audience: And Justice)

For All
(Audience: For All)

(Standing ovation and prolonged applause.)

Permit me to conclude: It's not merely a political victory that concerns us here, but rather the future of the Republic.

Rolling down the years we can still hear Ben Franklin's challenge—don't you hear it? "A Republic—if you can keep it!"

Inspired with high purpose, resolve that this land of liberty with its limitless promise for the generations after it shall not perish from the earth, we now present for your favor a statement of principles and programs—the 1968 Platform of our Party—and may I say to you, ladies and gentlemen, there will be no reading of this Platform line by line. I know how tedious that is.

First of all, you are going to hear from a distinguished governor who will take about five minutes to tell you about the preamble and the purposes and he, in turn, will introduce the seven chairmen of the subcommittees who constituted the Temporary Platform Committee appointed by our distinguished National Chairman under the authority conferred on him by the 1964 Convention.

And so, tonight, you are going to hear the platform—it will be in a little package. I adjure you to be quiet and to listen because this is going to be your chance.

And so it's my pleasure and it's my privilege to introduce to you the distinguished Chairman of the Governor's Conference, the Governor of Rhode Island, my friend, John Chafee. (Applause)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE JOHN H. CHAFEE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — Thank you very much Mr. Chairman and Delegates, this platform is the result of several months of diligent work

culminating in a full week's revision by 102 Delegates from all over the country.

We have had excellent and often colorful leadership in Senator Dirksen, our Chairman. He has been fair. All have had a chance to have their say. We believe it is a good platform, setting forth clear directions, not only for our Party, but for the Nation, and so we start this presentation with the preamble. With this statement of preamble, purposes and pledges, we begin a historic document for our Nation and our Party—the 1968 Republican Platform.

Twice before our Party gave the people of America leadership at a time of crisis—leadership which won us peace in place of war, unity in place of discord, compassion in place of bitterness.

A century ago, Abraham Lincoln gave that leadership and from it came one nation, dedicated to the proposition of liberty and justice for all.

Fifteen years ago Dwight David Eisenhower gave that leadership. It brought the end of a war, eight years of peace, enhanced respect in the world, orderly progress at home, and trust of our people in themselves and in our Country.

Today, we are in turmoil. Tens of thousands of young men have lost their lives or been wounded in Vietnam.

Many young people are losing faith in our society; our inner cities have become centers of despair.

Millions of Americans are caught in the web of poverty, lack of education, lack of employment or under-employment, lack of good housing opportunities.

Inflation has eroded confidence in the dollar at home and abroad. It has severely cut into the income of all families, yours and mine—the worker, the farmer, the retired, those living on fixed incomes or pensions.

Today's Americans are uncertain about the future and frustrated about the past.

America urgently needs new leadership—leadership that is courageous and understanding; leadership that will recapture control of events, instead of having events control us; thus restoring confidence in ourselves and in our future.

Leadership which will develop imaginative new approaches assuring full opportunity to all our citizens—leadership which will face and resolve the basic problems of our country.

This convention, our convention in 1968, can spark a Republican resurgence under men and women willing to face realities in the world in which we live.

Now what have we got to do?

First, we must urgently dedicate our efforts towards restoration of peace, both at home and abroad.

We must bring about a national commitment to rebuild our urban and slum areas.

We must attack the root causes of poverty and eradicate racism, hatred and violence which so plagues us.

We must bring about quality education for all.

We must assure every individual an opportunity for satisfying and rewarding employment.

We must enable family farm enterprises to participate fully in the nation's prosperity.

We must give all citizens the opportunity to influence and shape the events of our time.

We must give increasing attention to the views of the young and recognize their key role not just for the future, but for the present as well.

We must mobilize the resources, talents and energy of the private sectors of our Nation and utilize the unique strengths, originality and initiative that reside in local and state governments.

We must reestablish fiscal responsibility and put an end to these spiraling increases in the cost of living.

We must reaffirm our commitment to Lincoln's challenge 106 years ago when he wrote to Congress:

> "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves and then we shall save our country."

In this, our stormy present, let us rededicate ourselves to Lincoln's thesis.

Let the people know our commitment to provide the dynamic leadership which they rightly expect of this Party—the Party not of empty promises, but the Party of performance. (Applause) The Party not of wastefulness, but of responsibility. The Party not of war, but the Party whose administrations have been characterized by peace—the Republican Party. (Applause and Cheers)

This is the Republican Party which we welcome everybody to come to—Republicans, Independents, Democrats—come and join us in this great effort. (Cheers and Applause)

Thank you.

Now, to tell us about the first part of the Platform, is a young man who entered Congress nine years ago, after graduating from Williams College and Yale Law School. He served in the Department of Justice.

When he came to Congress, he was looked upon as a comer, a man with a great future. He has fully justified the high expectations and promise he showed. He is the youngest member of the Joint House and Senate Republican Leadership—from the 38th Congressional District of New York, Representative Charlie Goodell (Applause)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE CHARLES E. GOODELL MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CONGRESSMAN GOODELL. — The crisis of our cities is a shameful blot on America. We see the flickering lightning and hear the rumbling thunder of urban unrest, racial disharmony. We see their fears. We hear the sound of their alarm.

We can face this problem, we can unite our country, but first of all we must put an end to government by crisis. We must put an end to ill-conceived crash programs that treat symptoms and ignore causes.

We, as a party and as a country, must anticipate new achievements; we must welcome the challenge of change in a restless world.

We seek a just society from which respect for law and order will naturally flow.

Our challenge is to create new cities across this land for one hundred million new Americans who will join us by the turn of the century.

Our challenge is to transform the blighted areas of our cities into centers of progress and opportunity, culture and talent.

We pledge vigorous Federal support to imaginative and sensible state programs, using a new mix of public and private funds, such as in urban development corporations.

We must open our urban arteries with new transit systems.

It's time we completely overhauled the cumbersome and self-defeating welfare system that demeans both giver and receiver.

We must cultivate the less fortunate in our midst; we must cultivate them to be a part of the genius of our system of private enterprise.

We seek quality education that is relevant to the needs of our people.

We seek a quality society that is relevant to the needs of our people and we cannot have a quality society without quality in government.

We urge the creation of community development corporations that will give the people of the poor and impoverished areas of our country an opportunity to be a part of the action, to control their own destinies and to be a real involved part of the free enterprise system.

We urge also the creation of a domestic development bank that will make available to the poor both loans and an ownership in the equity of their community.

We must give all of our people a piece of the action in this country; we must reenforce and refocus private initiative to produce a new burst of energy that will solve the problems of our cities.

We must involve those who are to be served by government programs with some power over their own destinies.

We in this platform have recommended many of the realistic proposals that were put forth by the Commission on Civil Disorders appointed by the President.

America can stem the flow of rural poverty to the urban ghettos.

We offer a program of rural revitalization based upon tax incentives and realistic training and business must be involved in this training program.

We must eliminate the overlapping present government training programs and utilize the expertise of a businessman who can do the job better.

What this country needs most today is not a guaranteed income but a guaranteed opportunity to earn an income. (Applause and Cheers)

We live in the most affluent society in the history of mankind and yet children in our midst are permanently retarded by lack of proper food.

We have six different federal agencies distributing food in this country. We are spending over $27 billion on poverty programs and yet we have many malnourished Americans—this is a tragedy.

We Republicans would coordinate these programs and amply fund them to erase the tragic irony of surplus food and starving Americans.

Education is the door to the future. No American should be denied education to the fullest potential of his ability because of a lack of income. We will emphasize free school programs to help those who start behind in our society and we will give tax credits to the forgotten people of this society, the middle-income people who work hard for a living and must pay for a college education. (Applause)

This is the age of the young society—the new majority composed of Americans who are less than twenty-six years of age—a majority of Americans today.

It is their future over which we agonize. A young society is a society of hope and vitality. New leadership in America can inspire our young and guarantee justice to all our people. Black Americans and white Americans must unite to bring meaning and dignity to our people. The principles that made this nation great are not hitching posts to the past.

We Republicans will make these principles stepping stones to the future. Human betterment is our goal and a realistic course to human betterment is the way to victory—not alone for the Republican Party but for our nation. (Applause)

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — I am proud to present to this convention a man who lends considerable distinction to our Party and to the United States Senate; an international lawyer, an author, an expert on Chinese art, a Navy veteran of World War II and Korea, a former Republican National Chairman. He has served in Congress from Pennsylvania since 1940. He was elected to the U. S. Senate in 1958 and reelected in 1964—a man whose views command universal respect, from the Keystone State of Pennsylvania, Senator Hugh Scott. (Standing Ovation)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE HUGH SCOTT, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATOR SCOTT. — The nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Republican Platform extends our invitation to all Americans to come to the Party—the Party which intends to deserve your support in 1968.

We invite you to come to the Party that measures progress not alone by the pouring out of money, but by the pouring in of effort, from men and women of conscience and of principle.

We invite you to come to the Party that lives by the concept that the end we seek is not that people should work for government, but that government should work for the people. (Applause)

Our Platform faces up to human needs, those matters involving law and justice under law, health, housing, the elderly, and the veterans of our many wars.

Rising lawlessness is crumbling the foundations of American society.

We offer a balanced, responsible, and determined program which combines firmness in dealing with criminals, with constructive programs to prevent crimes through a relentless attack on economic and social injustice.

We do not traffic in people's fears. Rather, we speak in hard facts and make specific recommendations.

The Johnson-Humphrey Administration has failed to deal effectively with crime in America. By contrast, we document what effective Republican Leadership in Congress and our twenty-six Republican Governors have done to fill the leadership gap in suppressing crime and deterring the criminal.

If we can do it in Congress and in the State Houses, we can do it in the White House. (Applause)

And that's the job we're here to do as our Party fulfills its duty to our Nation.

We offer thirteen specific recommendations on what new leadership, Republican Leadership, can do to commit the full authority of the Federal Government to assist State and local law enforcement agencies to deal with rising crime in America.

On civil disorders, we also have taken a responsible and balanced position. The Republican Party strongly advocates measures to alleviate the frustrations that contribute to riots. We simultaneously support decisive action to quell civil disorder, relying primarily on State and local governments to deal with these conditions. America has adequate and lawful means for achieving even fundamental social change if the people wish it. We will not tolerate violence. (Applause)

In housing, we pledge responsible fiscal and monetary policies to bring down the prohibitively high building costs and interest rates for inflation is seldom more cruel than when it deprives a family of a decent home and adequate health care.

We pay special attention to housing for lower income families, and support the Republican home ownership and rent certificate programs. We open the doors to more investment, both of private capital and "sweat equity."

To help the poor, we must simplify welfare administration and reform the system which now stifles motivation to find gainful employment. We must assure day care centers to help those who want to work, and a unified Federal food distribution program so that the poor have a balanced diet.

We must attack the critical problem of rising hospital costs, expand private health care insurance plans, increase the number of doctors and nurses, establish cost-control programs, modernize hospitals, and increase regional planning to avoid duplication of unnecessary facilities. For the mentally ill, programs providing health insurance benefits, better treatment in a community setting and increased research are supported.

For elderly Americans we would strengthen the social security system, provide for automatic cost-of-living increases, the right to in-

creased outside earnings, and lower the age for universal social security coverage.

We Republicans mean to assure jobs and assistance for our Vietnam veterans and their families.

Our platform deals decently and well with the human needs of this Nation. We are specific. We are clear. What we promise, we will do.

You will like the determination and the compassion of today's Republicans and we invite you—all of you—to come to our Republican Party. (Applause and Cheers)

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — May we have your attention, ladies and gentlemen.

We have just got to keep down the noise.

Next, a successful Republican from Kentucky. A former judge, active and vigorous community leader, he was persuaded to run for statewide office after he had successfully managed several other campaigns. Last November he was elected the first Republican Governor in Kentucky in the last tweny-four years. A tremendous campaigner from the Commonwealth of Kentucky where the blue grass grows—a wonderful Governor, Louie Nunn. (Applause)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE LOUIE NUNN GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

GOVERNOR NUNN. — Thank you. Governor, let me say to you that not only does the blue grass continue to grow in Kentucky but so does the Republican Party and this November we are going to have a tremendous harvest. (Applause)

The Republican Party has taken a long and searching look into the current relationship between government and the American people. It is our conclusion that America's traditional partnership of Federal, state and local governments is in serious trouble. An increasingly impersonal centralized national government has tended to submerge the individual. Democrat rule produced big government and little people. It has created a silent majority, a silent majority of Americans excluded from participation, voiceless and forgotten.

It has made government top-heavy, seeking to concentrate all of its power and creativity on the banks of the Potomac.

The immediate, knee-jerk reaction of the Democrat Party of providing bigger Federal programs to meet our pressing problems has proven wholly inadequate. Because the Federal Government has become so big,

state and local governments have suffered. We are committed to decentralization of power and reorganization of the Federal bureaucracy. (Applause)

We will return the government to the people. (Applause and Cheers)

State and local governments and the private sector anxiously await the opportunity to serve the people and we will give them that opportunity. (Applause)

We propose to share Federal revenues and to use block grants to enable states to solve their own problems. (Applause)

The Republican Party pledges itself to revitalize our traditional American system so that the silent majority may again find their voices and run their own affairs. (Applause)

America's youth, the country's greatest human resource, uniquely qualified and willing to contribute to society chafes under the restraint of big government.

Ours is a young society in which political unrest reflects the hope of meaningful participation in public affairs. This hope must be satisfied.

Today's youth is endowed with knowledge and maturity, entitling them to a constructive part in helping to shape the future of this nation.

We believe that our youth of eighteen years old can cast an enlightened ballot. They have done this in my native State of Kentucky for the past twelve years.

For the first time, for the very first time, a national political party now affirms its faith in youth by recommending lowering the voting age for America's young. (Applause and Cheers)

Further, for greater equity and to provide some measure of certainty at a critical time in their young lives, we recommend the revision of the current Selective Service policies. (Applause)

We will reduce the number of years during which a young man can be considered for the draft and we will, as soon as possible, end the draft and establish a voluntary career type of military service for this nation. (Applause)

And so, tonight, I ask the youth of America to become a part of our Republican effort to give this nation the new leadership which is so urgently needed and is so rightfully deserved.

The most crucial problem today is crime and violence for it is the

silent majority of innocent law abiding citizens, both black and white, who suffer most from such deplorable actions.

We pledge vigorous, even-handed, fair and firm administration of justice and enforcement of the law. (Applause)

The Republican Party believes that respect for law is the cornerstone of a free and orderly society. We must and we will reestablish the principle that men are accountable for what they do. (Applause)

We will reestablish the principle that criminals are responsible for their crimes. (Applause)

And while environment may help to explain the act, it does not excuse the crime. (Applause)

Ours is a nation of law and in the words of Lincoln: "Let reverence for the law be breathed by every American. Let it be taught in the schools, in the seminaries and in the colleges. In short, let it become the political religion of the nation and let the old and the young, the rich and the poor of all sexes and all tongues and all colors, sacrifice unceasingly upon its altar." (Applause)

Only the Republican Platform, in the Republican candidates, and through the Republican Party will the silent majority be heard, but it will speak out eloquently and powerfully in November. It will tell a troubled world that this nation is back on course again, ready to provide the national leadership that is so badly needed.

Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — Twenty-eight years ago there arrived in Alaska, a young man who had thirty-seven cents in his pocket and a borrowed ten dollar bill. From that inauspicious start, he went ahead to become one of the leading businessmen, builders and civic leaders in the Territory of Alaska. He was active in the fight for statehood. He is a lifelong Republican, twice National Committeeman and the first Republican Governor of Alaska. Governor Wally Hickel of Alaska.

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE WALTER J. HICKEL GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

GOVERNOR HICKEL. — Thank you, John. I just want you to know, I paid that ten dollar bill back. (Laughter)

We have heard much this evening about our cities, but cities cannot exist, much less thrive, without the fields, the forests, the mines and the oceans that are the source of our wealth and always will be.

We Republican members of the party that established the Department of Agriculture and promoted the family farm, do not forget the

people who till our soil, who provide our timber, who extract our minerals and who harvest our oceans.

For farm people, the Republican Party promises farm programs that enable them to receive fair prices, sound economic policies that place a brake on inflation and hence on farm costs; import and export policies that protect farm people from unfair competition, while increasing our overseas sales; assistance to farm cooperatives, including farm electricity and telephones; adequate credit on favorable terms at a reasonable cost; a more direct voice for farmers in shaping their destiny; revitalization of rural America, through education and economic incentives which will bring balanced development of the countryside and stem the tide of people in the search of hope who inundate our cities.

Hungry people and surplus food constitute a contradiction that we will not abide. We promise improved programs for the distribution of food and milk to schools, and to lower income citizens, and we promise a strengthened program to export our food and farm technology in keeping with the Republican initiated food-for-peace program.

Now in the tradition of Theodore Roosevelt, who taught that our national resources are a great asset to be conserved rather than exploited; to be developed rather than deflated.

We pledge a national minerals and fuels policy to maintain the production needed for our economy and our security.

The United States has no specifically stated national land-use policy, but it must if we are to provide for the assignment of values to the lands in relation to the enduring interests of the people.

Improved use of our streams and lakes which will cleanse our polluted water and so restore the beauty and use of this great resource. Now America's fishing resources have barely been touched. We need to know what we have and we need a national fisheries policy so that we can do a better job of harvesting our oceans, so that we can satisfy a hungry world's need for protein and the many other resources our waters contain. It is critically important that we look to expanding horizons for resources development. Among those new horizons must be our vast polar region. We have to telescope time and develop a comprehensive polar plan, one which will allow our nation to utilize the wealth of polar resources, which are waiting for visionary development.

The United States can no longer afford to idly ignore its polar regions especially when the Soviet Union is making substantial strides in this regard.

These things we pledge, not simply because we love the beauty of the fields and the streams, not just because we need these products

for our industrial economy, we make this pledge because of our concern for the people who make their livelihood, and a poor one it often is, by providing us with our food, our fuel and our fiber. Our endowment in agriculture and in natural resources is the greatest in the world and we need to protect this heritage.

I thank you. (Applause)

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — During the last war a young man was stationed in Arizona with the Army Air Corps and he liked Arizona so much that he returned there after the war to settle down and practice law.

Then he ran for the House of Representatives, the Congress of the United States, and was elected in 1952 and eight times since he has been reelected. His careful attention to legislation and his keen analytical mind have earned him the respect of his colleagues and a position of leadership in the Congress.

From Mesa, Arizona and the first Congressional District, Congressman John Rhodes. (Applause)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE JOHN J. RHODES, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA

CONGRESSMAN RHODES. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans: We Republicans believe wholeheartedly in free enterprise. Our nation makes very clear that the energies of a free people will provide more good things of life for more people at the lowest possible price than any government-managed economic system. We know, too, that there is a very close connection between economic freedom and political freedom. Neither one can flourish when the other is suppressed.

What we want, and what Americans want, is for American business and labor to be free—free from unnecessary restraint by government, whether burdensome regulations, unreasonable taxes, or meddling in collective bargaining. We want to free labor and business and the consumer from the constant pressure of ever-rising prices resulting from recklessness with the Federal budget.

We want vigorous, healthy competition in the market place. We want a greater opportunity for small businessmen to prosper. We want the consumers to have protection against monopoly and unfair competition.

Free collective bargaining between management and labor must and will be strengthened. A national policy that will avoid the crippling work stoppages that produce national emergencies just must be established.

The Administration's promises to come up with legislation to deal with crippling economic strikes have never been kept. Instead, government-coerced strike settlements that cynically disregard the public interest have been imposed. As a result, we have more and more inflation and the threat of wage and price controls continues to grow.

We insist that a permanent solution to the problem of national emergency disputes and public employee strikes must be found. Now this cannot be done in the heat of an emergency. We pledge to develop and to implement practical solutions that will conform fully to the public interest.

We recognize the very substantial benefits that organized labor brings to workers and to the country. Today, the basic rights of workers guaranteed by law are not properly protected. We promise to assure these rights by vigorous enforcement of the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin Acts and by enacting new protections where needed. We also pledge to keep administrative agencies from defying the letter and spirit of these laws. (Applause)

In another area, we maintain that healthy economic growth demands a balanced, competitive transportation system which efficiently uses each mode of transportation. The Administration has performed miserably in this field—and now, the public has to put up with outrageous delays at major airports and high-speed train transportation is still just crawling along.

We will make the new Department of Transportation the agency Congress intended it to be—effective in promoting competition among carriers and in providing better methods of transportation for people and material. We will fairly treat all modes of transportation so the public can have better service, greater safety, and modern facilities. We will hurry along modern transportation systems and the building of additional airports. We will speed the modernization of our air traffic control system, and will staff it adequately.

Crucial to the development of a better way of life for America is the advancement of science. We need more gifted, skilled scientists and engineers, and they must have better and better facilities.

The space program has provided great stimulus to science. We regret that budgetary mismanagement by the Johnson-Humphrey Administration has caused its cut-back. We feel a sense of urgency about space exploration generally, but more particularly about the military necessity of being able to deploy and maneuver advanced manned space craft.

The United States merchant fleet comes in for very special attention in our Platform. Our fleet has drifted from first to sixth place in recent years, and meantime the Russian fleet has been growing by leaps and bounds. Today, Soviet deliveries of new ships are eight times ours.

We pledge, therefore, to press a realistic ship replacement program in order to meet the changing pattern of our foreign commerce. The decline of our merchant marine must be reversed.

Our nation needs a new economic climate. We need a climate in which government respects private enterprise and treats business and labor with even-handed justice. We promise exactly that, and the country will have this new climate, and this fairness, when a new Republican Administration takes office next January.

Thank you. (Applause)

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — Now if we can keep the noise down, please.

Next is a man with a reputation of being a Senator's Senator. He is a native of Nebraska, one of eleven children, and he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1953 and a year later elected to the Senate of the United States.

He is a leading member of the Appropriations and Judiciary Committees. He's a powerful and a persuasive speaker and he's had a wide range of experience in both local government and on Capitol Hill.

He's the senior Senator from Nebraska, a veteran of fifteen years in Congress. It's a pleasure to present to you Senator Roman L. Hruska. (Standing Ovation)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE ROMAN L. HRUSKA UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

SENATOR HRUSKA. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates and your guests: Here at home and on the international front, our economy has very serious troubles. They are a result of the Johnson-Humphrey deplorable mismanagement.

Undoing the effects of eight years of such management will not be easy, but it can be done. And we can do it! (Applause)

Inflation runs about four and one-half percent per year. Crippling interest rates bear down on borrowers. Taxes are heavy and there's no end in sight and our balance of payments internationally is in crisis.

We offer a new leadership to stop this mismanagement.

By restoring fiscal and monetary integrity, we will stop inflation. By establishing responsible priorities we will rein in this federal budget gone wild. With exercise of common sense and discipline, we can meet our needs. Savings made available by the ending of the war after providing for needs of returning veterans, and the restoration of our

depleted national defense, will be applied in a balanced way to critical domestic needs and to the reduction of taxes.

Tax reform, tax simplification—these will have our attention also. We will improve the handling of the overgrown public debt and so will cut the huge interest burden. Reasonable price stability will be made an explicit objective of government policy.

Small business and antitrust statutes will have our attention, too, and where the government seeks to enter into competition with private enterprise, we'll just stop it dead in its tracks.

The world position of the dollar simply has to be strengthened. But we won't do this irresponsibly and unwisely as the Administration has proposed, such as by keeping American citizens from traveling, or stopping American corporations from investing abroad. Instead, we're going to be sensible about it. We will cut the Federal spending and re-establish sound monetary policies. (Applause) We will take a hard look at our overseas commitments. We will stimulate exports. We will encourage our foreign friends to come to the United States. And, as conditions require, we will do this: We will give our own exports and imports the same kind of tax treatment that foreigners apply to theirs. (Applause)

We will attack our competition problem caused by our relative obsolescence of industrial machinery by proposing realistic tax write-offs.

Freer trade among all free world nations will still be our policy. But, the many artificial obstacles being applied by other nations are a most serious concern. We promise a return to hard-headed bargaining to lower the non-tariff barriers against American exports. We will develop a code of fair competition between the United States and our trading partners.

Imports can and have injured many industries. Thousands of American jobs have been lost already to foreign producers because of unfair trade practices. We are going to put a stop to this. We shall insist on firm agreements with importing nations assuring fair competition. Through international agreements imports can participate in our growth of consumption, but they must not run away with our markets.

I want to stress this: That if these efforts to negotiate international agreements should fail, counter measures will have to be applied until the unfair practices end and fair competition has been reestablished.

Ladies and gentlemen, I want to assure you that in economic affairs our Platform is inspired by the same concern for people that flows through all of the other parts of our program.

This Republican approach can give America the stability and the

balance that it needs once again and it will put us back on the road of solid progress. Thank you very much. (Applause)

GOVERNOR CHAFEE. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, if we could have your attention. We come now to the final presentation dealing with the platform, and this is made by the Chairman of the California Republican Delegation in Congress. He is a veteran of six years service in the California Legislature, and he has had 16 years in Congress.

His interest in Congress has been particularly devoted to defense and military affairs, and he is an acknowledged expert in this field. He was a key member of the Platform Committees in 1960 and 1964, and this year here in Miami.

It's a great pleasure to present to you the Representative from California's 24th Congressional District, Glen Lipscomb. (Standing Ovation)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONGRESSMAN LIPSCOMB. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates: My presentation is last for good reason. Our subject now is the survival of the United States.

All that has come before will mean little unless America does far better in foreign affairs and national defense.

America is in trouble around the world. The Johnson Administration has let our alliances disintegrate. Our prestige and foreign capital is at an all time low. We are in a war that the administration either can't win or won't win, yet they can't seem to find an honorable way to get us out. Stated very briefly, our Platform offers the road back to peace—peace again in Asia, and peace kept in many other hot spots that could erupt into war. We call for entirely new leadership to develop and direct realistic foreign policies. Our emphasis is on international cooperation in promoting peace and in aiding the developing nations.

We say the United States cannot and should not try to police and support the entire world. We would stop onesided efforts of our own whenever possible, whether in Latin America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East or the Vietnam war. We make a number of specific promises about our conduct of foreign policy. There will be no aid for countries helping North Vietnam. (Applause)

We call a stop to helping nations hostile to the United States, and we will stop aid to countries that won't help themselves. We will not recognize Communist China. We will not support the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. (Applause)

We flatly promise to counter the Soviet effort in the Middle East, including help for Israel, and we seek recognition by all nations of the other's right, yet we extend the hand of friendship to the Communist world, providing that they demonstrate by deeds, not just words, that they really want harmonious relationships among nations.

We suggest more East-West trade only when the Communist Nations prove they are peaceably disposed, and we expressly call for an end to the arms race. We propose a resolute leadership. A leadership that will restore respect to our country, and this requires a Republican victory in November. (Applause)

To back up our world position we pledge a sharp reorientation of our defense effort. The present administration has allowed our defenses to stagnate. This has made it possible for the Soviet Union to catch up and in some areas to get ahead. We promise to overhaul the Department of Defense, reassess our commitments around the world, and basically reexamine our military preparedness as an important plank in our platform. We pledge these and other actions which will give us the strength we need in the future to prevent war or to win, if it occurs. (Applause)

Now, for the Vietnam war, we propose a new strategy, concentrated on the security of the population. We will assist the South Vietnamese to develop a greater sense of nationhood, and we call for a progressive reduction of the numbers of Americans in Vietnam. (Applause)

We promise a rapid increase in arming and equipping of the South Vietnamese, an effort that should have been sharply expanded long ago. Fundamentally for Vietnam we promise a restoration of peace. By this we do not mean a sellout or a camouflaged surrender. Rather, we promise a positive, workable program based on the principle of self determination, our own national interest and in furtherance of world peace.

Fellow Delegates, peace in the world and a second-to-none national defense are imperative. We promise to achieve both. As in the Eisenhower years when we stopped a war and kept the peace for eight years, we will again keep our word.

Thank you. (Applause)

CONTINUATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS BY THE HONORABLE EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Governor Chafee, I thank you for the excellent manner in which you and your associates have summarized this platform. Before I make a motion or recognize anybody, let me pay a tribute to the 102 members of the Platform Committee coming from the 50 States and Territories. Early and late, day and night, they have been

so devoted and so diligent in their duty and their sense of responsibility, and to them I owe an undying debt of gratitude.

Likewise to the staff, so loyal, and who gave us every bit of cooperation and assistance. And in addition, may I say we have summoned the greatest inspiration, the noblest talent, the finest skill anywhere in the country in the preparation of this document.

We have kept in mind a number of things. First that it had to be acceptable to whoever we may nominate for the presidency on the Republican ticket.

Secondly, that the platform should be acceptable to the people, and finally, that this document might be the predicate where our candidates can stand and carry on to a victory in November. There are some points of emphasis in the platform. One is freedom. I remember that old ditty that has impressed me so deeply and so long, and I hope you'll give ear.

> "Few men escape when freedom fails,
> The best men rot in filthy jails,
> And those who cry 'appease, appease',
> Are hanged by those they sought to please."

That's where the emphasis goes. (Applause)

We have emphasized also the question of credibility. We have pledged nothing that we do not honestly believe we can perform. (Applause)

In a world where broken promises have become a way of life, we just think that a nation progresses not on promises broken, but upon the pledges that are kept.

Through this plaform, also, you will find emphasis on the moral note and on the moral crisis which confronts us. At the core of that crisis is life and liberty and the quest for happiness. If life can be taken with impunity, and if freedom can be leased away, and if the quest for happiness becomes a futile pursuit, then indeed are the moral foundations of the Republic in danger.

We go back to Lincoln, because that's the theme. The dogmas of the quiet past will not do for the restless present. The case is new. We must think anew and act anew. This is an era of change, in fact of violent and rapid change. Clearly we must disenthrall ourselves as the great patron of our party said long ago, and then we shall save the Republic.

We trust that this document can become the vehicle and inspiration for a spiritual fervor that will send our banners higher; that will make the song of jubilation and of triumph louder and louder so that it will be heard in every corner of the land, and that when you go home

from this convention, with gratitude in your hearts, and a sense of rededication to the Republic, you will say with me, once more, and let me hear it: One Nation—

RESPONSE. — One Nation.

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Under God—
RESPONSE. — Under God.

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Indivisible—
RESPONSE. — Indivisible.

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — With liberty—
RESPONSE. — With liberty.

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — And justice—
RESPONSE. — And justice.

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — For all—
RESPONSE. — For all. (Applause)

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the Platform Committee, I present for the favor and for the approval of this Convention this Platform for nineteen hundred and sixty-eight for the Republican Party. I shall move its approval and its adoption, but before taking an action or asking the Chair to put the question, is there anyone who would like, under the Rules of the House, to make a pro forma amendment by striking out the last word, if there is a matter on which you would like to be heard? Let anyone who so desires now come forward and address himself to that matter.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Michigan, Governor Romney, for the purpose of a pro forma amendment and discussion.

Governor Romney. (Applause and Cheers)

REMARKS ON THE PROPOSED 1968 PLATFORM BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE W. ROMNEY, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

GOVERNOR ROMNEY. — Thank you very much.

Senator Ev "Demosthenes" Dirksen, fellow Delegates, and Chairman Ford:

This is the first time this old Rambler man has ever yelled for a Ford at a convention. Now, obviously, I don't propose that we strike the last word out of our Platform other than for pro forma purposes. In fact, I am not going to suggest that we make any changes in our Platform, because I think it's an excellent Platform. (Applause)

And I think Senator Dirksen and the Platform Committee have done a magnificent job. (Applause)

And the Platform speaks clearly to the American people about the problems of the cities, crime, and Vietnam, and it's a positive program and a responsible platform, and I support it and I hope that all of you will too. (Applause)

But there's one area in which I wish it was more complete. I refer to its economic provisions and its pledge to eliminate inflation, poverty and the deficit in the balance of payments, and to replace degrading handouts with jobs and rebuild our cities. As one whose vocation and life have been largely spent in our matchless competitive enterprise system, I know that these promises I just referred to cannot be fulfilled without modernizing our basic national economic policy, and I refer to the problems resulting from our outdated collective bargaining laws. They feed the growth of concentration of excess collective bargaining power in the hands of excessively powerful union and employer groups. (Applause)

As a result, reward based on contribution is being replaced by reward based on raw power. Contract settlements are now granting wage increases two or three times increases in national productivity, and something has obviously happened to the principle of reward based on contribution when a plumber's helper just out of high school makes more than a veteran policeman or teacher. (Applause)

Let me ask you this question:

What justification is there for contract settlements double our economic progress when foreign producers increasingly capture domestic customers and domestic markets? The net effect of settlements such as the recent steel settlement is higher prices and fewer jobs, and no political maneuvering can conceal that fact, that hard economic fact.

Now, these raw abuses of economic power have dangerous consequences for America's stability and peace. They generate ever more inflation, restrict job opportunity, encourage public emergency and public employee strikes, invite federal economic control, drive American industry out of world markets, send the dollar down the drain, and distort the economy in general by making the consumers its victims instead of its beneficiaries. (Applause)

And I have had top black militant revolutionary leaders in this country say to me, "The way to get ahead in America today is to organize power. Look at how the unions and others use power to get what they want." And I want to tell you that we've got to deal with this problem of excess private power in America if we expect to get America back on the track. (Applause)

Now, these abuses of economic power fly in the face of our proven concept of sharing progress; first, with the people as consumers, and then

with workers and owners. And America must face up to this problem before it is too late. I have seen Great Britain go from its period of greatness in the world to the point where it is struggling for its survival primarily because of this problem economically.

Our 1964 Platform dealt with this problem directly. In the 1964 Platform we said, "We Republicans shall vigorously protect free, competitive enterprise that has made America the envy of the world.

We pledge returning the consumer to the driver's seat as the chief regulator and chief beneficiary of a free economy by resisting excessive concentration of power, whether public or private." (Applause)

While I regret that the 1968 Platform does not contain such language, I am satisfied that the 1968 Platform does not change or diminish the pledge we made in 1964. (Applause)

Now, because it's unwise to open up the platform to amendments at this time, I have decided not to again propose such an amendment at this convention. (Applause)

A floor battle over this amendment or any other could prove divisive and detract from the strength and the appeal of this Platform and of our Party. (Applause)

And I urge you to enthusiastically adopt the platform without any change, and then let's nominate a candidate who will run on it and fulfill General Eisenhower's words of last night when he said, "Moreover, all Republicans must accept your plans and programs as a personal pledge of honor not merely a flytrap to catch an unwary voter."

I pledge you that is what I plan to do most enthusiastically, and I believe without reservation that the future of America and the future of the world depends on winning a Republican victory in November. (Applause)

Because only a Republican President, acting on Republican principles, can give America back to the people and restore peace in Vietnam, and I want to say to you that the present leadership in this nation doesn't understand the basic principles of this nation.

President Johnson said in his State of the Union address recently, "A great nation is one which breeds a great people."

That is false and not true. It is not in accord with American principles or Republican principles. It is not a great nation that breeds great people, it is a great people that builds a great nation. (Standing Ovation)

SENATOR DIRKSEN. — Delegates and fellow citizens, at the request of Governor Romney, we reopened the platform deliberations yesterday

afternoon and for an hour or more, we discussed the matter he had in mind and in fact a specific proposal.

Finally, when it was apparent that there was a unanimous opinion on the part of every member of the committee that it should not be reopened for new language, no further action was taken, but I discussed it with the distinguished Governor of Michigan at considerable length.

There is in this platform today ample language and sufficient latitude to explore and move to the objectives that he recited here this evening. I believe that it should be done. There has been a continuing exploration of antitrust and monopoly legislation in the United States Senate in the last four years, and the distinguished Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Hruska, as well as myself, serve on the Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee that has been handling that very matter.

I think it can be accomplished, and so no amendment to the platform is necessary and; therefore, there is no question pending except the approval of the Platform, unless there is someone else who seeks recognition for a specific modification of the Platform.

The Chairman of the Platform Committee hearing none does now present to this Convention, formally, the 1968 Platform, addresses it to the Permanent Chairman of the Convention, and submits the motion that it be adopted and that it be approved.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Senator Dirksen.

Is there a second? (Seconded)

Delegates, you have heard the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

The Delegate from North Carolina was not on his feet and did not seek recognition before there was a second, and the decision by the Chair is that the gentleman has lost his opportunity to offer an amendment.

Each delegate has had a copy of the report. The report of the Committee on Resolutions has been discussed by Senator Dirksen, Governor Chafee, and other members of the Committee on Resolutions. It has been moved and seconded that this report be adopted as the report of the 1968 Republican Platform.

All in favor say aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

All in opposition indicate no. (There was one "no" heard.)

The ayes have it. The report of the Committee on Resolutions is adopted. (Applause)

PREAMBLE, PURPOSES AND PLEDGES

Twice before, our Party gave the people of America leadership at a time of crisis—leadership which won us peace in place of war, unity in place of discord, compassion in place of bitterness.

A century ago, Abraham Lincoln gave that leadership. From it came one nation, consecrated to liberty and justice for all.

Fifteen years ago, Dwight D. Eisenhower gave that leadership. It brought the end of a war, eight years of peace, enhanced respect in the world, orderly progress at home, and trust of our people in their leaders and in themselves.

Today, we are in turmoil.

Tens of thousands of young men have died or been wounded in Vietnam.

Many young people are losing faith in our society.

Our inner cities have become centers of despair.

Millions of Americans are caught in the cycle of poverty—poor education, unemployment or serious under-employment, and the inability to afford decent housing.

Inflation has eroded confidence in the dollar at home and abroad. It has severely cut into the incomes of all families, the jobless, the farmers, the retired and those living on fixed incomes and pensions.

Today's Americans are uncertain about the future, and frustrated about the recent past.

America urgently needs new leadership—leadership courageous and understanding—leadership that will recapture control of events, mastering them rather than permitting them to master us, thus restoring our confidence in ourselves and in our future.

Our need is new leadership which will develop imaginative new approaches assuring full opportunity to all our citizens—leadership which will face and resolve the basic problems of our country.

Our Convention in 1968 can spark a *"Republican Resurgence"* under men and women willing to face the realities of the world in which we live.

—*We must* urgently dedicate our efforts toward restoration of peace both at home and abroad.

—*We must* bring about a national commitment to rebuild our urban and rural slum areas.

—*We must* enable family farm enterprise to participate fully in the nation's prosperity.

—*We must* bring about quality education for all.

—*We must* assure every individual an opportunity for satisfying and rewarding employment.

—*We must* attack the root causes of poverty and eradicate racism, hatred and violence.

—*We must* give all citizens the opportunity to influence and shape the events of our time.

—*We must* give increasing attention to the views of the young and recognize their key role in our present as well as the future.

—*We must* mobilize the resources, talents and energy of public and private sectors to reach these goals, utilizing the unique strength and initiative of state and local governments.

—*We must* re-establish fiscal responsibility and put an end to increases in the cost of living.

We must reaffirm our commitment to Lincoln's challenge of one hundred six years ago. To Congress he wrote:

> "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves and then we shall save our country."

In this, *our* stormy present, let us rededicate ourselves to Lincoln's thesis. Let the people know our commitment to provide the dynamic leadership which they rightly expect of this Party—the Party not of empty promises, but of performance—the Party not of wastefulness, but of responsibility—the Party not of war, but the Party whose Administrations have been characterized by peace—the Republican Party.

To these ends, we solemnly pledge to every American that we shall think anew and act anew.

DOMESTIC POLICY

A peaceful, reunified America, with opportunity and orderly progress for all—these are our overriding domestic goals.

Clearly we must think anew about the relationship of man and his government, of man and his fellow-man. We must act anew to enlarge the opportunity and autonomy of the individual and the range of his choice.

Republican leadership welcomes challenge.

We eagerly anticipate new achievement.

A new, vital partnership of goverment at *all* levels will be a prime Republican objective. We will broaden the base of decision-making. We will create a new mix of private responsibility and public participation in the solution of social problems.

There is so much which urgently needs to be done.

In many areas poverty and its attendant ills afflict large numbers of Americans. Distrust and fear plague us all. Our inner cities teem with poor crowded in slums. Many rural areas are run down and barren of challenge or opportunity. Minorities among us—particularly the black community, the Mexican-American, the American Indian—suffer disproportionately.

Americans critically need—and are eager for—new and dynamic leadership. We offer that leadership—a leadership to eradicate bitterness and discrimination—responsible, compassionate leadership that will keep its word—leadership every citizen can count on to move this nation forward again, confident, reunited, and sure of purpose.

Crisis of the Cities

For today and tomorrow, there must be—and we pledge—a vigorous effort, nation-wide, to transform the blighted areas of cities into centers of opportunity and progress, culture and talent.

For tomorrow, new cities must be developed—and smaller cities with room to grow, expanded—to house and serve another 100 million Americans by the turn of the century.

The need is critical. Millions of our people are suffering cruelly from expanding metropolitan blight—congestion, crime, polluted air and water, poor housing, inadequate educational, economic and recreational opportunities. This continuing decay of urban centers—the deepening misery and limited opportunity of citizens living there—is intolerable in America. We promise effective, sustainable action enlisting new energies by the private sector and by governments at all levels. We pledge:

—Presidential leadership which will buttress state and local government;

—Vigorous federal support to innovate state programs, using new policy techniques such as urban development corporations, to help rebuild our cities;

—Energetic, positive leadership to enforce statutory and constitutional protections to eliminate discrimination;

—Concern for the unique problems of citizens long disadvantaged in our total society by race, color, national origin, creed, or sex;

—A greater involvement of vast private enterprise resources in the improvement of urban life, induced by tax and other incentives;

—New technological and administrative approaches through flexible federal programs enabling and encouraging communities to solve their own problems;

—A complete overhaul and restructuring of the competing and overlapping jumble of federal programs to enable state and local governments to focus on priority objectives.

These principles as urgently apply to rural poverty and decay. There must be a marked improvement of economic and educational opportunities to relieve widespread distress. Success with urban problems in fact *requires* acceleration of rural development in order to stem the flow of people from the countryside to the city.

Air and water pollution, already acute in many areas, require vigorous state and federal action, regional planning, and maximum cooperation among neighboring cities, counties and states. We will encourage this planning and cooperation and also spur industrial participation by means of economic incentives.

Skyrocketing building costs and interest rates have crippled home building and threaten a housing crisis in the nation, endangering the prospect of a decent home and a suitable living environment for every family. We will vigorously implement the Republican-conceived home-ownership program for lower income families and also the Republican-sponsored rent certificate program. Economic incentives will be developed to attract private industry and capital to the low-cost housing market. By reducing interest rates through responsible fiscal and monetary policy we will lower the costs of homeownership, and new technologies and programs will be developed to stimulate low-cost methods of housing rehabilitation. Local communities will be encouraged to adopt uniform, modern building codes, research in cost-cutting technology through private enterprise will be accelerated, and innovative state and local programs will be supported. We will also stimulate the investment of "sweat equity" by home owners.

Our metropolitan transportation systems—the lifelines of our cities —have become tangled webs of congestion which not only create vast citizen inconvenience, discontent and economic inefficiency, but also tend to barricade inner city people against job opportunities in suburban areas. We will encourage priority attention by private enterprise and all levels of government to sound planning and the rapid development of improved mass transportation systems. Additionally, in the loca-

tion of federal buildings and installations and the awarding of federal contracts, account will be taken of such factors as traffic congestion, housing, and the effect on community development.

Americans are acutely aware that none of these objectives can be achieved unless order through law and justice is maintained in our cities. Fire and looting, causing millions of dollars of property damage, have brought great suffering to home owners and small businessmen, particularly in black communities least able to absorb catastrophic losses. The Republican Party strongly advocates measures to alleviate and remove the frustrations that contribute to riots. We simultaneously support decisive action to quell civil disorder, relying primarily on state and local governments to deal with these conditions.

America has adequate peaceful and lawful means for achieving even fundamental social change if the people wish it. *We will not tolerate violence!*

Crime

Lawlessness is crumbling the foundations of American society.

Republicans believe that respect for the law is the cornerstone of a free and well-ordered society. We pledge vigorous and even-handed administration of justice and enforcement of the law. We must reestablish the principle that men are accountable for what they do, that criminals are responsible for their crimes, that while the youth's environment may help to explain the man's crime, it does not excuse that crime.

We call on public officials at the federal, state and local levels to enforce our laws with firmness and fairness. We recognize that respect for law and order flows naturally from a just society; while demanding protection of the public peace and safety, we pledge a relentless attack on economic and social injustice in every form.

The present Administration has:

—Ignored the danger signals of our rising crime rates until very recently and even now has proposed only narrow measures hopelessly inadequate to the need;

—Failed to implement most of the recommendations of the President's own Crime Commission;

—Opposed legislative measures that would assist law enforcement officials in bringing law-breakers to justice;

—Refused to sanction the use of either the court-supervised wiretapping authority to combat organized crime or the revised rules of evidence, both made available by Congress;

—Failed to deal effectively with threats to the nation's internal security by not prosecuting identified subversives.

By contrast, Republican leadership in Congress has:

—Provided funds for programs administered by state and local governments to control juvenile delinquency and crime;

—Created a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice to conduct crime research and facilitate the expansion of police training programs;

—Secured enactment of laws enabling law enforcement officials to obtain and use evidence needed to prosecute criminals, while at the same time protecting the rights and privacy of all citizens;

—Secured new laws aimed at "loan-sharking," the intimidation of witnesses, and obstruction of investigations;

—Established disability as well as survivorship benefits for local police officers wounded or killed in pursuit of federal lawbreakers.

For the future, we pledge an all-out federal-state-local crusade against crime, including:

—Leadership by an Attorney General who will restore stature and respect to that office;

—Continued support of legislation to strengthen state and local law enforcement and preserve the primacy of state responsibility in this area;

—Full support of the F. B. I. and all law enforcement agencies of the federal government;

—Improved federal cooperation with state and local law enforcement agencies;

—Better coordination of the federal law enforcement, crime control, and criminal justice systems;

—A vigorous nation-wide drive against trafficking in narcotics and dangerous drugs, including special emphasis on the first steps toward addiction—the use of marijuana and such drugs as LSD;

Total commitment to a federal program to deter, apprehend, prosecute, convict and punish the over-lords of organized crime in America, including full implementation of the Congressional mandate that court-supervised wiretapping and electronic surveillance tools be used against the mobsters and racketeers;

Increased public protection against racketeer infiltration into legitimate business;

—Increased research into the causes and prevention of crime, juvenile delinquency, and drug addiction;

—Creation of a Federal Corrections Service to consolidate the fragmented and overlapping federal efforts and to assist state and local corrections systems;

—A new approach to the problem of chronic offenders, including adequate staffing of the corrections system and improvement of rehabilitative techniques;

—Modernization of the federal judicial system to promote swift, sure justice;

—Enactment of legislation to control indiscriminate availability of firearms, safeguarding the right of responsible citizens to collect, own and use firearms for legitimate purposes, retaining primary responsibility at the state level, with such federal laws as necessary to better enable the states to meet their responsibilities.

Youth

More than any other nation, America reflects the strength and creative energy of youth. In every productive enterprise, the vigor, imagination and skills of our young people have contributed immeasurably to progress.

Our youth today are endowed with greater knowledge and maturity than any such generation of the past. Their political restlessness reflects their urgent hope to achieve a meaningful participation in public affairs commensurate with their contributions as responsible citizens.

In recognition of the abilities of these younger citizens, their desire to participate, and their service in the nation's defense, we believe that lower age groups should be accorded the right to vote. We believe that states which have not yet acted should reevaluate their positions with respect to 18-year-old voting, and that each such state should decide this matter for itself. We urge the states to act *now*.

For greater equity we will further revise Selective Service policies and reduce the number of years during which a young man can be considered for the draft, thereby providing some certainty to those liable for military service. When military manpower needs can be appreciably reduced, we will place the Selective Service System on standby and substitute a voluntary force obtained through adequate pay and career incentives.

We encourage responsible young men and women to join actively in the political process to help shape the future of the nation. We invite them to join our Republican effort to assure the new direction and the new leadership which this nation so urgently needs and rightfully expects.

Education

The birthplace of American opportunity has been in the classrooms of our schools and colleges. From early childhood through the college years, American schools must offer programs of education sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of all Americans—the advantaged, the average, the disadvantaged and the handicapped alike. To help our educators meet this need we will establish a National Commission to Study the Quality and Relevance of American Education.

To treat the special problems of children from impoverished families, we advocate expanded, better programs for pre-school children. We will encourage state, local or private programs of teacher training. The development and increased use of better teaching methods and modern instruction techniques such as educational television and voluntary bilingual education will continue to have our support.

To help assure excellence and equality of educational opportunity, we will urge the states to present plans for federal assistance which would include state distribution of such aid to non-public school children and include non-public school representatives in the planning process. Where state conditions prevent use of funds for non-public school children, a public agency should be designated to administer federal funds.

Greater vocational education in high school and post-high school years is required for a new technological and service-oriented economy. Young people need expansion of post-high school technical institutes to enable them to acquire satisfactory skills for meaningful employment. For youths unable to obtain such training, we propose an industry youth program, coupled with a flexible approach to minimum wage laws for young entry-level workers during their training periods.

The rapidly mounting enrollments and costs of colleges and universities deprive many qualified young people of the opportunity to obtain a quality college education. To help colleges and universities provide this opportunity, we favor grant and loan programs for expansion of their facilities. We will also support a flexible student aid program of grants, loans and work opportunities, provided by federal and state governments and private organizations. We continue to favor tax credits for those burdened with the costs of higher education, and also tax deductions to encourage savings for this purpose. No young American should be denied a quality education because he cannot afford it or find work to meet its costs.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The inability of the poor to cope meaningfully with their environment is compounded by problems which blunt opportunity—inadequate

income, inferior education, inadequate health care, slum housing, limited job opportunities, discrimination, and crime.

Full opportunity requires a coordinated attack on the total problem through community human development programs. Federal revenue sharing would help provide the resources to develop such coordinated programs.

Jobs

The nation must look to an expanding free enterprise system to provide jobs. Republican policies and programs will encourage this expansion.

To qualify for jobs with permanence and promise, many disadvantaged citizens need special assistance and job training. We will enact the Republican-proposed Human Investment Act, offering tax credits to employers, to encourage such training and upgrading.

A compete overhaul of the nation's job programs is urgent. There are some 70 federally funded job training programs, with some cities having as many as 30 operating side by side. Some of these programs are ineffective and should be eliminated. We will simplify the federal effort and also encourage states and localities to establish single-headed manpower systems, to correlate all such federal activities and gear them to local conditions and needs. Local business advisory boards will assist in the design of such programs to fit training to employment needs. To help the unemployed find work we will also inaugurate a national Job Opportunity Data Bank to report the number, nature and location of unfilled jobs and to match the individuals with the jobs.

The Poor

Welfare and poverty programs will be drastically revised to liberate the poor from the debilitating dependence which erodes self-respect and discourages family unity and responsibility. We will modify the rigid welfare requirements that stifle work motivation and support locally operated children's day-care centers to free the parents to accept work.

Burdensome administrative procedures will be simplified, and existing programs will be revised so that they will encourage and protect strong family units.

This nation must not blink the harsh fact—or the special demands it places upon us—that the incidence of poverty is consistently greater among Negroes, Mexican-Americans, Indians and other minority groupings than in the population generally.

An essential element of economic betterment is the opportunity for self-determination—to develop or acquire and manage one's own business enterprise. This opportunity is bleak for most residents of impoverished

areas. We endorse the concept of state and community development corporations. These will provide capital, technical assistance and insurance for the establishment and renewal of businesses in depressed urban and rural areas. We favor efforts to enable residents of such areas to become owners and managers of businesses and, through such agencies as a Domestic Development Bank, to exercise economic leadership in their communities.

Additionally, we support action by states, with federal re-insurance, to help provide insurance coverage for homes and small businesses against damage and fire caused by riots.

We favor maximum reliance on community leaders utilizing the regular channels of government to provide needed public services. One approach is the Republican-sponsored Community Service Corps which would augment cooperation and communication between community residents and the police.

In programs for the socially and economically disadvantaged we favor participation by representatives of those to be served. The failure so to encourage creative and responsible participation from among the poor has been the greatest among the host of failures of the War on Poverty.

Recent studies indicate that many Americans suffer from malnutrition despite six separate federal food distribution programs. Here again, fragmentation of federal effort hinders accomplishment. We pledge a unified federal food distribution program, as well as active cooperation with the states and innovative private enterprise, to help provide the hungry poor sufficient food for a balanced diet.

A new Republican Administration will strive for fairness for all consumers, including additional information and protection programs as necessary, state and local consumer education, vigorous enforcement of the numerous protection laws already enacted, and active encouragement of the many consumer-protection initiatives and organizations of private enterprise.

Health

The inflation produced by the Johnson-Humphrey Administration has struck hardest in the area of health care. Hospital costs are rising 16 percent a year—four times the national average of price increases.

We pledge to encourage the broadening of private health insurance plans, many of which cover hospital care only, and to review the operation of government hospital care programs in order to encourage more patients to utilize non-hospital facilities. Expansion of the number of doctors, nurses, and supporting staff to relieve shortages and spread the availability of health care services will have our support. We will foster

the construction of additional hospitals and encourage regional hospital and health planning for the maximum development of facilities for medical and nursing care. We will also press for enactment of Republican-sponsored programs for financing of hospital modernization. New diagnostic methods and also preventive care to assure early detection of physical impairments, thus fostering good health and avoiding illnesses requiring hospitalization, will have our support.

Additionally, we will work with states and local communities to help assure improved services to the mentally ill within a community setting and will intensify research to develop better treatment methods. We will encourage extension of private health insurance to cover mental illness.

While believing no American should be denied adequate medical treatment, we will be diligent in protecting the traditional patient-doctor relationship and the integrity of the medical practitioner.

We are especially concerned with the difficult circumstances of thousands of handicapped citizens who daily encounter architectural barriers which they are physically unable to surmount. We will support programs to reduce and where possible to eliminate such barriers in the construction of federal buildings.

The Elderly

Elderly Americans desire and deserve independence, dignity, and the opportunity for continued useful participation. We will strengthen the Social Security system and provide automatic cost of living adjustments under Social Security and the Railroad Retirement Act. An increase in earnings permitted to Social Security recipients without loss of benefits, provision for post-age 65 contributions to Social Security with deferment of benefits, and an increase in benefits to widows will also be provided. The age for universal Social Security coverage will be gradually reduced from 72 to 65 and the former 100 percent income tax deduction will be restored for medical and drug expenses for people over 65. Additionally, we will take steps to help improve and extend private pension plans.

Veterans

The Republican Party pledges vigorous efforts to assure jobs for returning Vietnam war veterans, as well as other assistance to enable them and their families to establish living conditions befitting their brave service. We pledge a rehabilitation allowance for paraplegics to afford them the means to live outside a hospital environment. Adequate medical and hospital care will be maintained for all veterans with service-connected disabilities and veterans in need, and timely revisions of compensation programs will be enacted for service-connected death and disability to help assure an adequate standard of living for all disabled

veterans and their survivors. We will see that every veteran is accorded the right to be interred in a national cemetery as near as possible to his home, and we pledge to maintain all veterans' programs in an independent Veterans Administration.

Indian Affairs

The plight of American Indians and Eskimos is a national disgrace. Contradictory government policies have led to intolerable deprivation for these citizens. We dedicate ourselves to the promotion of policies responsive to their needs and desires and will seek the full participation of these people and their leaders in the formulation of such policies.

Inequality of jobs, of education, of housing and of health blight their lives today. We believe the Indian and Eskimo must have an equal opportunity to participate fully in American society. Moreover, the uniqueness and beauty of these native cultures must be recognized and allowed to flourish.

THE INDIVIDUAL AND GOVERNMENT

In recent years an increasingly impersonal national government has tended to submerge the individual. An entrenched, burgeoning bureaucracy has increasingly usurped powers, unauthorized by Congress. Decentralization of power, as well as strict Congressional oversight of administrative and regulatory agency compliance with the letter and spirit of the law, are urgently needed to preserve personal liberty, improve efficiency, and provide a swifter response to human problems.

Many states and localities are eager to revitalize their own administrative machinery, procedures, and personnel practices. Moreover, there is growing inter-state cooperation in such fields as education, elimination of air and water pollution, utilization of airports, highways and mass transportation. We pledge full federal cooperation with these efforts, including revision of the system of providing federal funds and reestablishment of the authority of state governments in coordinating and administering the federal programs. Additionally, we propose the sharing of federal revenues with state governments. We are particularly determined to revise the grant-in-aid system and substitute bloc grants wherever possible. It is also important that state and local governments retain the historic right to raise funds by issuing tax-exempt securities.

The strengthening of citizen influence on government requires a number of improvements in political areas. For instance, we propose to reform the electoral college system, establish a nation-wide, uniform voting period for Presidential elections, and recommend that the states remove unreasonable requirements, residence and otherwise, for voting in Presidential elections. We specifically favor representation in Congress for the District of Columbia. We will work to establish a system of self-

government for the District of Columbia which will take into account the interests of the private citizens thereof, and those of the federal government.

We will support the efforts of the Puerto Rican people to achieve statehood when they freely request such status by a general election, and we share the hopes and aspirations of the people of the Virgin Islands who will be closely consulted on proposed gubernatorial appointments.

We favor a new Election Reform Act that will apply clear, reasonable restraints to political spending and fund-raising, whether by business, labor or individuals, ensure timely publication of the financial facts in campaigns, and provide a tax deduction for small contributions.

We will prevent the solicitation of federal workers for political contributions and assure comparability of federal salaries with private enterprise pay. The increasing government intrusion into the privacy of its employees and of citizens in general is intolerable. All such snooping, meddling, and pressure by the federal government on its employees and other citizens will be stopped and such employees, whether or not union members, will be provided a prompt and fair method of settling their grievances. Further, we pledge to protect federal employees in the exercise of their right freely and without fear of penalty or reprisal to form, join or assist any employee organization or to refrain from any such activities.

Congress itself must be reorganized and modernized in order to function efficiently as a co-equal branch of government. Democrats in control of Congress have opposed Republican efforts for Congressional reform and killed legislation embodying the recommendations of a special bipartisan committee. We will again press for enactment of this measure.

We are particularly concerned over the huge and mounting postal deficit and the evidence, recently stressed by the President's Commission on Postal Organization, of costly and inefficient practices in the postal establishment. We pledge full consideration of the Commission's recommendations for improvements in the nation's postal service. We believe the Post Office Department must attract and retain the best qualified and most capable employees and offer them improved opportunities for advancement and better working conditions and incentives. We favor extension of the merit principle to postmasters and rural carriers.

Public confidence in an independent judiciary is absolutely essential to the maintenance of law and order. We advocate application of the highest standards in making appointments to the courts, and we pledge a determined effort to rebuild and enhance public respect for the Supreme Court and all other courts in the United States.

A HEALTHY ECONOMY

The dynamism of our economy is produced by millions of individuals who have the incentive to participate in decision-making that advances themselves and society as a whole. Government can reinforce these incentives, but its over-involvement in individual decisions distorts the system and intrudes inefficiency and waste.

Under the Johnson-Humphrey Administration we have had economic mismanagement of the highest order. Inflation robs our pay checks at a present rate of 4-1/2 percent per year. In the past three years the real purchasing power of the average wage and salary worker has actually declined. Crippling interest rates, some the highest in a century, prevent millions of Americans from buying homes and small businessmen, farmers and other citizens from obtaining the loans they need. Americans must work longer today than ever before to pay their taxes.

New Republican leadership can and will restore fiscal integrity and sound monetary policies, encourage sustained economic vitality, and avoid such economic distortions as wage and price controls. We favor strengthened Congressional control over federal expenditures by scheduled Congressional reviews of, or reasonable time limits on, unobligated appropriations. By responsibly applying federal expenditure controls to priority needs, we can in time live both within our means and up to our aspirations. Such funds as become available with the termination of the Vietnam war and upon recovery from its impact on our national defense will be applied in a balanced way to critical domestic needs and to reduce the heavy tax burden. Our objective is not an endless expansion of federal programs and expenditures financed by heavier taxation. The imperative need for tax reform and simplification will have our priority attention. We will also improve the management of the national debt, reduce its heavy interest burden, and seek amendment of the law to make reasonable price stability an explicit objective of government policy.

The Executive Branch needs urgently to be made a more efficient and economical instrument of public policy. Low priority activities must be eliminated and conflicting missions and functions simplified. We pledge to establish a new Efficiency Commission to root out the unnecessary and overlapping, as well as a Presidential Office of Executive Management to assure a vigorous follow-through.

A new Republican Administration will undertake an intensive program to aid small business, including economic incentives and technical assistance, with increased emphasis in rural and urban poverty areas.

In addition to vigorous enforcement of the antitrust statutes, we pledge a thorough analysis of the structure and operation of these laws

at home and abroad in the light of changes in the economy, in order to update our antitrust policy and enable it to serve us well in the future.

We are determined to eliminate and prevent improper federal competition with private enterprise.

Labor

Organized labor has contributed greatly to the economic strength of our country and the well-being of its members. The Republican Party vigorously endorses its key role in our national life.

We support an equitable minimum wage for American workers—one providing fair wages without unduly increasing unemployment among those on the lowest rung of the economic ladder—and will improve the Fair Labor Standards Act, with its important protections for employees.

The forty-hour week adopted 30 years ago needs re-examination to determine whether or not a shorter work week, without loss of wages, would produce more jobs, increase productivity and stabilize prices.

We strongly believe that the protection of individual liberty is the cornerstone of sound labor policy. Today, basic rights of some workers, guaranteed by law, are inadequately guarded against abuse. We will assure these rights through vigorous enforcement of present laws, including the Taft-Hartley Act and the Landrum-Griffin Act, and the addition of new protections where needed. We will be vigilant to prevent any administrative agency entrusted with labor-law enforcement from defying the letter and spirit of these laws.

Healthy private enterprise demands responsibility—by government, management and labor—to avoid the imposition of excessive costs or prices and to share with the consumer the benefits of increased productivity. It also demands responsibility in free collective bargaining, not only by labor and management, but also by those in government concerned with these sensitive relationships.

We will bar government-coerced strike settlements that cynically disregard the public interest and accelerate inflation. We will again reduce government intervention in labor-management disputes to a minimum, keep government participation in channels defined by the Congress, and prevent back-door intervention in the administration of labor laws.

Repeated Administration promises to recommend legislation dealing with crippling economic strikes have never been honored. Instead, settlements forced or influenced by government and overriding the interests of the parties and the public have shattered the Administration's own wage and price guidelines and contributed to inflation.

Effective methods for dealing with labor disputes involving the national interest must be developed. Permanent, long-range solutions of the problems of national emergency disputes, public employee strikes and crippling work stoppages are imperative. These solutions cannot be wisely formulated in the heat of emergency. We pledge an intensive effort to develop practical, acceptable solutions that conform fully to the public interest.

Transportation

Healthy economic growth demands a balanced, competitive transportation system in which each mode of transportation—train, truck, barge, bus and aircraft—is efficiently utilized. The Administration's failure to evolve a coordinated transportation policy now results in outrageous delays at major airports and in glacial progress in developing high-speed train transportation linking our major population centers.

The nation's air transport system performs excellently, but under increasingly adverse conditions. Airways and airport congestion has become acute. New and additional equipment, modern facilities including the use of computers, and additional personnel must be provided without further delay. We pledge expert evaluation of these matters in developing a national air transportation system.

We will make the Department of Transportation the agency Congress intended it to be—effective in promoting coordination and preserving competition among carriers. We promise equitable treatment of all modes of transportation in order to assure the public better service, greater safety, and the most modern facilities. We will also explore a trust fund approach to transportation, similar to the fund developed for the Eisenhower interstate highway system, and perhaps in this way speed the development of modern mass transportation systems and additional airports.

RESOURCES AND SCIENCE

Agriculture

During seven and a half years of Democrat Administrations and Democrat Congresses the farmer has been the forgotten man in our nation's economy. The cost-price squeeze has steadily worsened, driving more than four and a half million people from the farms, many to already congested urban areas. Over eight hundred thousand individual farm units have gone out of existence.

During the eight years of the Eisenhower Administration, the farm parity ratio averaged 85. Under Democratic rule, the parity ratio has consistently been under 80 and averaged only 74 for all of 1967. It has now fallen to 73. Actions by the Administration, in line with its apparent cheap food policy, have held down prices received by farmers.

Government payments to farmers, from taxes paid by consumers, have far from offset this loss.

Inflationary policies of the Administration and its Congress have contributed greatly to increased costs of production. Using 1958 as a base year with an index of 100, prices paid by farmers in 1967 had risen to a weighted index of 117, whereas the prices they received were at a weighted index of only 104. From the 1958 index of 100, interest was up to 259, taxes 178, labor costs 146, and farm machinery 130.

The cost-price squeeze has been accompanied by a dangerous increase in farm debt—up nearly $24 billion in the last seven years. In 1967 alone, net debt per farm increased $1,337 while net income per farm went down $605. While net farm equity has increased, it is due mainly to inflated land values. Without adequate net income to pay off indebtedness, the farm owner has no choice but to liquidate some of his equity or go out of business. Farm tenants are even worse off, since they have no comparable investment for inflation to increase in value as their indebtedness increases.

The Republican Party is committed to the concept that a sound agricultural economy is imperative to the national interest. Prosperity, opportunity, abundance, and efficiency in agriculture benefit every American. To promote the development of American agriculture, we pledge:

—Farm policies and programs which will enable producers to receive fair prices in relation to the prices they must pay for other products;

—Sympathetic consideration of proposals to encourage farmers, especially small producers, to develop their bargaining position;

—Sound economic policies which will brake inflation and reduce the high interest rates;

—A truly two-way export-import policy which protects American agriculture from unfair foreign competition while increasing our overseas commodity dollar sales to the rapidly expanding world population;

—Reorganization of the management of the Commodity Credit Corporation's inventory operations so that the Corporation will no longer compete with the marketings of farmers;

—Improved programs for distribution of food and milk to schools and low-income citizens;

—A strengthened program to export our food and farm technology in keeping with the Republican initiated Food for Peace program;

—Assistance to farm cooperatives including rural electric and telephone cooperatives, consistent with prudent development of our nation's resources and rural needs;

—Greater emphasis on research for industrial uses of agricultural products, new markets, and new methods for cost-cutting in production and marketing techniques;

—Revitalization of rural America through programs emphasizing vocational training, economic incentives for industrial development, and the development of human resources;

—Improvement of credit programs to help finance the heavy capital needs of modern farming, recognizing the severe credit problems of young farm families seeking to enter into successful farming;

—A more direct voice for the American farmer in shaping his own destiny.

Natural Resources

In the tradition of Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican Party promises sound conservation and development of natural resources in cooperative government and private programs.

An expanding population and increasing material wealth require new public concern for the quality of our environment. Our nation must pursue its activities in harmony with the environment. As we develop our natural resources we must be mindful of our priceless heritage of natural beauty.

A national minerals and fuels policy is essential to maintain production needed for our nation's economy and security. Present economic incentives, including depletion allowances, to encourage the discovery and development of vital minerals and fuels must be continued. We must recognize the increasing demand for minerals and fuels by our economy, help ensure an economically stable industry, maintain a favorable balance of trade and balance of payments, and encourage research to promote the wise use of these resources.

Federal laws applicable to public lands and related resources will be updated and a public land-use policy formulated. We will manage such lands to ensure their multiple use as economic resources and recreational areas. Additionally, we will work in cooperation with cities and states in acquiring and developing green space—convenient outdoor recreation and conservation areas. We support the creation of additional national parks, wilderness areas, monuments and outdoor recreation areas at appropriate sites, as well as their continuing improvement, to make them of maximum utility and enjoyment to the public.

Improved forestry practices, including protection and improvement of watershed lands, will have our vigorous support. We will also improve water resource information, including an acceleration of river basin commission inventory studies. The reclaiming of land by irrigation and

the development of flood control programs will have high priority in these studies. We will support additional multi-purpose water projects for reclamation, flood control, and recreation based on accurate cost-benefit estimates.

We also support efforts to increase our total fresh water supply by further research in weather modification, and in better methods of desalinization of salt and brackish waters.

The United States has dropped to sixth among the fishing nations of the world. We pledge a reversal of present policies and the adoption of a progressive national fisheries policy, which will make it possible for the first time to utilize fully the vast ocean reservoir of protein. We pledge a more energetic control of pollution, encouragement of an increase in fishery resources, and will also press for international agreements assuring multi-national conservation.

We pledge a far more vigorous and systematic program to expand knowledge about the unexplored storehouses of the sea and polar regions. We must undertake a comprehensive polar plan and an oceanographic program to develop these abundant resources for the continued strength of the United States and the betterment of all mankind.

Science

In science and technology the nation must maintain leadership against increasingy challenging competition from abroad. Crucial to this leadership is growth in the supply of gifted, skilled scientists and engineers. Government encouragement in this critical area should be stable and related to a more rational and selective scheme of priorities.

Vigorous effort must be directed toward increasing the application of science and technology, including the social sciences, to the solution of such pressing human problems as housing, transportation, education, environmental pollution, law enforcement, and job training. We support a strong program of research in the sciences, with protection for the independence aand integrity of participating individuals and institutions. An increase in the number of centers of scientific creativity and excellence, geographically dispersed, and active cooperation with other nations in meaningful scientific undertakings will also have our support.

We regret that the Administration's budgetary mis-management has forced sharp reductions in the space program. The Republican Party shares the sense of urgency manifested by the scientific community concerning the exploration of outer space. We recognize that the peaceful applications of space probes in communications, health, weather, and technological advances have been beneficial to every citizen. We regard the ability to launch and deploy advanced spacecraft as a military necessity. We deplore the failure of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration to emphasize the military uses of space for America's defense.

FOREIGN POLICY

Our nation urgently needs a foreign policy that realistically leads toward peace. This policy can come only from resolute, new leadership—a leadership that can and will think anew and act anew—a leadership not bound by mistakes of the past.

Our best hope for enduring peace lies in comprehensive international cooperation. We will consult with nations that share our purposes. We will press for their greater participation in man's common concerns and encourage regional approaches to defense, economic development, and peaceful adjustment of disputes.

We will seek to develop law among nations and strengthen agencies to effectuate that law and cooperatively solve common problems. We will assist the United Nations to become the keystone of such agencies, and its members will be pressed to honor all charter obligations, including specifically its financial provisions. World-wide resort to the International Court of Justice as a final arbiter of legal disputes among nations will have our vigorous encouragement, subject to limitations imposed by the U.S. Senate in accepting the Court's jurisdiction.

The world abounds with problems susceptible of cooperative solution—poverty, hunger, denial of human rights, economic development, scientific and technological backwardness. The world-wide population explosion in particular, with its attendant grave problems, looms as a menace to all mankind and will have our priority attention. In all such areas we pledge to expand and strengthen international cooperation.

A more selective use of our economic strength has become imperative. We believe foreign aid is a necessary ingredient in the betterment of less developed countries. Our aid, however, must be positioned realistically in our national priorities. Only those nations which urgently require America's help and clearly evince a desire to help themselves will receive such assistance as can be diverted from our own pressing needs. In providing aid, more emphasis will be given to technical assistance. We will encourage multilateral agencies so that other nations will help share the burden. The administration of all aid programs will be revised and improved to prevent waste, inefficiency and corruption. We will vigorously encourage maximum participation by private enterprise.

No longer will foreign aid activities range free of our foreign policy. Nations hostile to this country will receive no assistance from the United States. We will not provide aid of any kind to countries which aid and abet the war efforts of North Vietnam.

Only when Communist nations prove by actual deeds that they genuinely seek world peace and will live in harmony with the rest of the world, will we support expansion of East-West trade. We will

strictly administer the Export Control Act, taking special care to deny export licenses for strategic goods.

In the development and execution of the nation's foreign policy, our career Foreign Service officers play a critical role. We strongly support the Foreign Service and will strengthen it by improving its efficiency and administration and providing adequate allowances for its personnel.

The principles of the 1965 Immigration Act—non-discrimination against national origins, reunification of families, and selective support for the American labor market—have our unreserved backing. We will refine this new law to make our immigration policy still more equitable and non-discriminatory.

The Republican Party abhors the activities of those who have violated passport regulations contrary to the best interests of our nation and also the present policy of re-issuing passports to such violators. We pledge to tighten passport administration so as to bar such violators from passport privileges.

The balance of payments crisis must be ended, and the international position of the dollar strengthened. We propose to do this, not by peremptory efforts to limit American travel abroad or by self-defeating restraints on overseas investments, but by restraint in Federal spending and realistic monetary policies, by adjusting overseas commitments, by stimulating exports, by encouraging more foreign travel to the United States and, as specific conditions require, by extending tax treatment to our own exports and imports comparable to such treatment applied by foreign countries. Ending inflation is the first step toward solving the payments crisis.

It remains the policy of the Republican Party to work toward freer trade among all nations of the free world. But artificial obstacles to such trade are a serious concern. We promise hard-headed bargaining to lower the non-tariff barriers against American exports and to develop a code of fair competition, including international fair labor standards, between the United States and its principal trading partners.

A sudden influx of imports can endanger many industries. These problems, differing in each industry, must be considered case by case. Our guideline will be fairness for both producers and workers, without foreclosing imports.

Thousands of jobs have been lost to foreign producers because of discriminatory and unfair trade practices.

The State Department must give closest attention to the development of agreements with exporting nations to bring about fair competition. Imports should not be permitted to capture excessive portions of

the American market but should, through international agreements, be able to participate in the growth of consumption.

Should such efforts fail, specific counter-measures will have to be applied until fair competition is re-established. Tax reforms will also be required to preserve the competitiveness of American goods.

The basis for determining the value of imports and exports must be modified to reflect true dollar value.

Not the least important aspect of this problem is the relative obsolescence of machinery in this country. An equitable tax write-off is necessary to strengthen our industrial competitiveness in the world.

We also favor the broadening of governmental assistance to industries, producers and workers seriously affected by imports—assistance denied by the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's excessively stringent application of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Ties of history and geography link us closely to Latin America. Closer economic and cultural cooperation of the United States and the Latin American countries is imperative in a broad attack on the chronic problems of poverty, inadequate economic growth and consequent poor education throughout the hemisphere. We will encourage in Latin America the progress of economic integration to improve opportunity for industrialization and economic diversification.

The principles of the Monroe Doctrine, affirmed at Caracas 14 years ago by all the independent nations of this hemisphere, have been discarded by Democrat Administrations. We hold that they should be reaffirmed and should guide the collective policy of the Americas. Nor have we forgotten in this context, the Cuban people who still cruelly suffer under Communist tyranny.

In cooperation with other nations, we will encourage the less developed nations of Asia and Africa peacefully to improve their standards of living, working with stronger regional organizations where indicated and desired.

In the tinderbox of the Middle East, we will pursue a stable peace through recognition by all nations of each other's right to assured boundaries, freedom of navigation through international waters, and independent existence free from the threat of aggression. We will seek an end to the arms race through international agreement and the stationing of peace-keeping forces of the United Nations in areas of severe tension, as we encourage peace-table talks among adversaries.

Nevertheless, the Soviets persist in building an imbalance of military forces in this region. The fact of a growing menace to Israel is undeniable. Her forces must be kept at a commensurate strength both for her protection and to help keep the peace of the area. The United

States, therefore, will provide countervailing help to Israel, such as supersonic fighters, as necessary for these purposes. To replace the ancient rivalries of this region with new hope and opportunity, we vigorously support a well-conceived plan of regional development, including the bold nuclear desalinization and irrigation proposal of former President Eisenhower.

Our relations with Western Europe, so critical to our own progress and security, have been needlessly and dangerously impaired. They must be restored, and NATO revitalized and strengthened. We continue to pursue the goal of a Germany reunified in freedom.

The peoples of the captive nations of Eastern Europe will one day regain their freedom and independence. We will strive to speed this day by encouraging the greater political freedom actively sought by several of these nations. On occasions when a liberalization of trade in non-strategic goods with the captive nations can have this effect, it will have our support.

We do not intend to conduct foreign policy in such manner as to make the United States a world policeman. However, we will not condone aggression or so-called "wars of national liberation," or naively discount the continuing threats of Moscow and Peking. Nor can we fail to condemn the Soviet Union for its continuing anti-Semitic actions, its efforts to eradicate all religions and its oppression of minorities generally. Improved relations with Communist nations can come only when they cease to endanger other states by force or threat. Under existing conditions, we cannot favor recognition of Communist China or its admission to the United Nations.

We encourage international limitations of armaments, provided all major powers are proportionately restrained and trustworthy guarantees are provided against violations.

VIETNAM

The Administration's Vietnam policy has failed—militarily, politically, diplomatically, and with relation to our own people.

We condemn the Administration's breach of faith with the American people respecting our heavy involvement in Vietnam. Every citizen bitterly recalls the Democrat campaign oratory of 1964: "We are not about to send American boys 9-10,000 miles away from home to do what Asian boys ought to be doing for themselves." The Administration's failure to honor its own words has led millions of Americans to question its credibility.

The entire nation has been profoundly concerned by hastily-extemporized, undeclared land wars which embroil massive U.S. armed forces thousands of miles from our shores. It is time to realize that not

every international conflict is susceptible of solution by American ground forces.

Militarily, the Administration's piecemeal commitment of men and material has wasted our massive military superiority and frittered away our options. The result has been a prolonged war of attrition. Throughout this period the Administration has been slow in training and equipping South Vietnamese units both for fighting the war and for defending their country after the war is over.

Politically, the Administration has failed to recognize the entirely novel aspects of this war. The overemphasis on its old-style, conventional aspects has blinded the Administration to the fact that the issue is not control of territory but the security and loyalty of the population. The enemy's primary emphasis has been to disrupt orderly government.

The Administration has paid inadequate attention to the political framework on which a successful outcome ultimately depends. Not only has the Administration failed to encourage assumption of responsibility by the Vietnamese, but their sense of responsibility has been in fact undermined by our approach to pacification. An added factor has been a lack of security for the civilian population.

At home, the Administration has failed to share with the people the full implication of our challenge and of our commitments.

To resolve our Vietnam dilemma, America obviously requires new leadership—one capable of thinking and acting anew, not one hostage to the many mistakes of the past. The Republican Party offers such leadership.

We pledge to adopt a strategy relevant to the real problems of the war, concentrating on the security of the population, on developing a greater sense of nationhood, and on strengthening the local forces. It will be a strategy permitting a progressive de-Americanization of the war, both military and civilian.

We will see to it that our gallant American servicemen are fully supported with the highest quality equipment, and will avoid actions that unnecessarily jeopardize their lives.

We will pursue a course that will enable and induce the South Vietnamese to assume increasing responsibility.

The war has been conducted without a coherent program for peace.

We pledge a program for peace in Vietnam—neither peace at any price nor a camouflaged surrender of legitimate United States or allied interests—but a positive program that will offer a fair and equitable

settlement to all, based on the principle of self-determination, our national interests and the cause of long-range world peace.

We will sincerely and vigorously pursue peace negotiations as long as they offer any reasonable prospect for a just peace. We pledge to develop a clear and purposeful negotiating position.

We will return to one of the cardinal principles of the last Republican Administration: that American interests are best served by cooperative multilateral action with our allies rather than by unilateral U.S. action.

Our pride in the nation's armed forces in Southeast Asia and elsewhere in the world is beyond expression.

In all our history none have fought more bravely or more devotedly than our sons in this unwanted war in Vietnam.

They deserve—and they and their loved ones have—our total support, our encouragement, and our prayers.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Grave errors, many now irretrievable, have characterized the direction of our nation's defense.

A singular notion—that salvation for America lies in standing still—has pervaded the entire effort. Not retention of American superiority but parity with the Soviet Union has been made the controlling doctrine in many critical areas. We have frittered away superior military capabilities, enabling the Soviets to narrow their defense gap, in some areas to outstrip us, and to move to cancel our lead entirely by the early Seventies. In a host of areas, advanced military research and development have been inhibited and stagnated by inexpert, cost-oriented administrators imbued with a euphoric concept of Soviet designs. A strange Administration preference for such second-best weaponry as the costly Navy F111-B (TFX) has deprived our armed forces of more advanced weapons systems. Improvements in our submarines have been long delayed as the Soviets have proceeded apace with our own. Our anti-submarine warfare capabilities have been left seriously inadequate, new fighter planes held up, and new strategic weaponry left on the drawing boards.

This mismanagement has dangerously weakened the ability of the United States to meet future crises with great power and decisiveness. All the world was respectful of America's decisive strategic advantage over the Soviets achieved during the Eisenhower Administration. This superiority proved its worth in the Cuban missile crisis six years ago. But now we have had an augury of things to come—a shameful, humiliating episode, the seizure of the USS PUEBLO and its crew, with devastating injury to America's prestige everywhere in the world.

We pledge to include the following in a comprehensive program to restore the pre-eminence of U. S. military strength:

—Improve our deterrent capability through an ocean strategy which extends the Polaris-Poseidon concept and accelerates submarine technology;

—Redirect and stimulate military research to encourage major innovations rather than merely respond belatedly to Communist advances;

—Strengthen intelligence gathering and evaluation by the various military services;

—Use the defense dollar more effectively through simplification of the cumbersome, overcentralized administration of the Defense Department, expanded competitive bidding on defense contracts, and improved safeguards against excessive profits;

—Reinvigorate the nation's most important security planning organization—the National Security Council—to prevent future haphazard diplomatic and military ventures, integrate the nation's foreign and military policies and programs, and enable our nation once again to anticipate and prevent crises rather than hastily contriving counter-measures after they arise.

Our merchant marine, too, has been allowed to deteriorate. Now there are grave doubts that it is capable of adequate response to emergency security needs.

The United States has drifted from first place to sixth place in the world in the size of its merchant fleet. By contrast, the Russian fleet has been rapidly expanding and will attain a dominant position by 1970. Deliveries of new ships are now eight to one in Russia's favor.

For reasons of security, as well as of economics, the decline of our merchant marine must be reversed. We therefore pledge a vigorous and realistic ship replacement program to meet the changing pattern of our foreign commerce. We will also expand industry-government maritime research and development, emphasizing nuclear propulsion, and simplify and revise construction and operating subsidy procedures.

Finally, we pledge to assemble the nation's best diplomatic, military and scientific minds for an exhaustive reassessment of America's worldwide commitments and military preparedness. We are determined to assure our nation of the strength required in future years to deter war and to prevail should it occur.

CONCLUSION

We believe that the principles and programs we have here pre-

sented will find acceptance with the American people. We believe they will command the victory.

There are points of emphasis which we deem important.

The accent is on freedom. Our Party historically has been the Party of freedom. We are the only barricade against those who, through excessive government power, would overwhelm and destroy man's liberty. If liberty fails, all else is dross.

Beyond freedom we emphasize trust and credibility. We have pledged only what we honestly believe we can perform. In a world where broken promises become a way of life, we submit that a nation progresses not on promises broken but on pledges kept.

We have also accented the moral nature of the crisis which confronts us. At the core of that crisis is the life, the liberty, and the happiness of man. If life can be taken with impunity, if liberty is subtly leeched away, if the pursuit of happiness becomes empty and futile, then indeed are the moral foundations in danger.

We have placed high store on our basic theme. The dogmas of the quiet past simply will not do for the restless present. The case is new. We must most urgently think anew and act anew. This is an era of rapid, indeed violent change. Clearly we must disenthrall ourselves. Only then can we save this great Republic.

We rededicate ourselves to this Republic—this one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The benediction will now be delivered by Dr. Donald Macleod of Princeton Theological Seminary. Dr. Macleod.

BENEDICTION

BY

DR. DONALD MACLEOD
Princeton Theological Seminary
Princeton, New Jersey

Will the Delegates kindly rise. Let us pray.

Oh, Thou true and living God, in whose eternity our little times are held, and in whose service there is perfect freedom, we name Thy name with thankfulness as we close the work of this day.

Bless to our Nation's good and to our country's honor, whatever has been true and worthy in the discussions of these hours. Make this and every night to be the prelude to another new day to which we shall

rise with our vision clear, our responsibilty deepened, and our will to serve directed and used by Thee.

And now may grace, mercy and peace from God, the Father; God, the Son; and God, the Holy Spirit be with you all this night and forevermore. Amen

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Dr. Macleod.

The Chair now recognizes the Honorable Donald Samuelson, Delegate from Idaho, and Governor of that great State.

Governor Samuelson.

GOVERNOR SAMUELSON.— Mr. Chairman, I move that this Convention be adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, August 7, at 5 p.m.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Is there a second?

FROM THE FLOOR. — Seconded.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The motion has been made that the Convention adjourn until 5 p.m., Wednesday, August 7, 1968. All in favor signify by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

All opposed, no. (No response.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it, the motion is agreed to.

The Convention will now stand adjourned until 5 p.m., Wednesday, August 7, 1968.

(Whereupon, the Convention was adjourned at 12:25 a.m., to reconvene at 5 p.m., Wednesday, August 7, 1968)

FOURTH SESSION

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1968

As Delegates, Alternates and guests were gathering in the Convention Hall, they were entertained by the "Up With People Cast."

The session was started promptly at 5 p.m. with Mr. Lee Bowman acting as Master of Ceremonies.

MR. BOWMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen, before I say a word about this marvelous group, will you please clear the aisles for the presentation of the Colors.

This great group will sing for us later on. I would like to tell you something about them. The preconvention entertainment has been brought to you by the "Up With People Cast." Let's hear it for this wonderful group. (Applause)

You know, these young people have been around the world and played for the people of the world. A true image of America. There is not a hippie in the group. (Applause) (Music)

MR. BOWMAN. — That entertainment was brought to you by the "Up With People Cast."

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Lee Bowman. It is a pleasure to be here with you again.

We will now have the presentation of the Colors by the United States Marine Corps Color Guard, Colonel Carothers, Commanding.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

(Whereupon the Colors were presented by the United States Marine Corps Color Guard, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Carothers, Miami, Florida.)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MR. BOWMAN. — The Pledge of Allegiance will be led by Mr. Albert Fuentes of Texas, a respected American who ran for Lieutenant Governor of that great State.

(The Honorable Albert Fuentes of Texas led the Delegates, Alternates and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.)

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

MR. BOWMAN. — The National Anthem will be sung by the "Up With People Cast."

(The National Anthem was sung by the "Up With People Cast.")

PRESENTATION OF THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

MR. BOWMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen, it is an honor to present to you my friend, the Permanent Chairman, the Honorable Gerald R. Ford of Michigan. (Applause)

CALL TO ORDER

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mr. Bowman.

The Convention will please come to order. We are now in the fourth session of the 29th National Republican Convention.

The Reverend Dr. Edward T. Graham, Pastor, Mount Zion Baptist Church, Miami, Florida.

INVOCATION

BY

THE REVEREND DOCTOR EDWARD T. GRAHAM
Pastor of the Mount Zion Baptist Church
Miami, Florida

May we bow our heads.

Jehovah God, our Father, Thou who watches over the destinies of men and nations, watch over us now, for we have come upon a period in world history where peace is the exception and strife is the order of the day, where the bellies of millions are empty while yet other millions feast each day to overflowing. Watch over us.

We have come to a period in the internal workings of our nation where we are suffering from an acute case of social schizophrenia, where half of us refuse to love while the other half is caught up in a mania for destruction because of the failure of that love. Watch over us.

But Thou, oh God, has given to us this land of plenty for an inheritance. Given to us as a citadel for freedom; given to us as a place where every man can worship his God under his own vine and fig tree.

Oh, Divine Master, preserve these rights and these opportunities to ourselves and to our posterity throughout the ceaseless ages. Watch over us.

This is an hour of great decision. Another such opportunity may never be given again. We are called upon here today to soar high above the ordinary levels of partisanship, and to find leaders who can meet the test of today's needs. Men who put country above personal aggrandizement, men who will never trample under foot the concept of the brotherhood of man or the sanctity of the human personality. Watch over us.

And finally, oh God, we beseech Thee to cast the light of Thy divine countenance upon our pathways that we not only may see the way which we take, but in seeing, we gather the diversive elements of our democracy and build it into a nation strong and resolute in the purpose of Thy will; a nation where justice will flow like rivers and righteousness as a mighty stream. Watch over us, we pray.

Amen.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Dr. Graham.

The Chairman has been informed that the signs for the demonstrations are now in the Convention Hall. It has been agreed previously that the signs would be kept outside and; therefore, the Chair specifically requests that those who have the demonstration signs within the chamber, please take them outside at this time.

I thank you very much.

ELECTION OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from New Jersey, Mrs. Katherine Neuberger, for the purpose of offering a resolution concerning the election of members of the Republican National Committee.

Mrs. Neuberger.

MRS. NEUBERGER. — Mr. Chairman, I offer a resolution which I will read and send to the Secretary's desk. It reads as follows: (Voice faded away.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegate stop for a moment, and I ask if you would speak into the microphone. The Convention cannot hear what you are saying.

MRS. NEUBERGER. — Mr. Chairman, I offer a resolution which I will read and send to the Secretary's desk. It reads as follows:

RESOLVED: That the persons who have been nominated as members of the National Committee by the Delegates from each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are hereby declared duly elected to serve as members of the Republican National Committee until the meeting of the successor committee to be elected by the next National Convention.

Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of this resolution.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Members of the Convention, you have heard the resolution concerning the election of the new National Committee.

Is there a second? (Seconded) A second has been heard. Those in favor indicate by saying aye, (chorus of ayes); those opposed, no? (No response)

In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. The resolution is agreed to.

The Territory of Guam is entitled to Membership on the Republican National Committee for the first time. Such authority being given in the rules adopted by this Convention. Guam not having delegates to this Convention will nominate its National Committee Members at a later date, and they will be elected by the Republican National Committee.

The Members of the National Committee for the next four years are now duly elected. Without objection the reading of the names will be dispensed with, and the names of those elected, including the State Chairmen who automatically become members of the National Committee under Rule 19(b), adopted by the Convention, will be printed in the proceedings of this Convention.

NOMINATIONS FILED WITH THE SECETARY OF THE CONVENTION AND ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Alabama	James D. Martin
	Mrs. Bobbie Ames
Alaska	Lloyd Burgess
	Mrs. Margee Fitzpatrick
Arizona	John H. Haugh
	Mrs. Forrest C. Braden
Arkansas	Winthrop Rockefeller
	Mrs. Frank McGillicuddy

California	Thomas C. Reed
	Mrs. Eleanor R. Ring
Colorado	William S. Powers
	Mrs. Daniel Gray
Connecticut	John Alsop
	Mrs. Norman Harrower, Jr.
Delaware	Harry G. Haskell, Jr.
	Mrs. Clement W. Theobald
District of Columbia	Carl L. Shipley
	Mrs. J. Willard Marriott
Florida	William C. Cramer
	Mrs. Paula F. Hawkins
Georgia	Howard H. Callaway
	Mrs. John A. Cauble
Hawaii	Randolph Crossley
	Mrs. George Kellerman
Idaho	David Little
	Mrs. Gwen Barnett
Illinois	Robert D. Stuart, Jr.
	Mrs. Hope McCormick
Indiana	L. Keith Bulen
	Mrs. Cecil M. Harden
Iowa	Charles E. Wittenmeyer
	Mrs. Elmer M. Smith
Kansas	McDill Boyd
	Mrs. Richard Rogers
Kentucky	Edwin G. Middleton
	Mrs. Harold B. Barton
Louisiana	Tom Stagg
	Mrs. Jean McG. Boese
Maine	Robert A. Marden
	Mrs. Brooks Brown, Jr.
Maryland	D. Eldred Rinehart
	Mrs. Katherine Black Massenburg
Massachusetts	Bruce Crane
	Mrs. H. Dunster Howe
Michigan	Harold McClure
	Mrs. Elly M. Peterson
Minnesota	George F. Etzell
	Mrs. Russell T. Lund
Mississippi	James M. Moye
	Mrs. James F. Hooper
Missouri	Gene Taylor
	Mrs. M. Stanley Ginn

Montana	James E. Murphy Mrs. Isabel C. Moberly
Nebraska	Donald R. Ross Mrs. Clifton B. Batchelder
Nevada	William Laub Mrs. Marvin B. Humphrey
New Hampshire	David A. Sterling Mrs. Mildred K. Perkins
New Jersey	Bernard M. Shanley Mrs. Katherine K. Neuberger
New Mexico	Robert O. Anderson Mrs. Floyd W. Lee
New York	George L. Hinman Mrs. Keith McHugh
North Carolina	J. E. Broyhill Mrs. Louis G. Rogers
North Dakota	Ben J. Clayburgh Mrs. Joe Burgum
Ohio	Ray C. Bliss Miss Martha C. Moore
Oklahoma	Bud Wilkinson Mrs. Dorothy Stanislaus
Oregon	George P. Stadelman Mrs. Collis P. Moore
Pennsylvania	Thomas B. McCabe Miss Sarah Ann Stauffer
Puerto Rico	Jaime Pieras, Jr. Mrs. Gilda Julia
Rhode Island	Frederick Lippitt Mrs. D. Eldredge Jackson, Jr.
South Carolina	J. Drake Edens, Jr. Mrs. Alice Wilder
South Dakota	D. Jack Gibson Mrs. Louise B. Humphrey
Tennessee	George E. Wilson, Jr. Mrs. Keith Spurrier
Texas	Albert B. Fay Mrs. Tobin Armstrong
Utah	Kendall D. Garff Mrs. Madge Fairbanks
Vermont	Edward G. Janeway Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey
Virginia	I. Lee Potter Mrs. Cynthia Newman

Virgin Islands	Evan A. Francois Mrs. Philip C. Clark
Washington	Robert D. Timm Mrs. Harlan Anderson
West Virginia	Arch A. Moore, Jr. Mrs. Irvin Humphreys
Wisconsin	John E. Hough Mrs. Byron Ising
Wyoming	Robert F. Gosman Mrs. Jack L. Stacy

State Chairmen Who Became Members of the National Committee Under Rule 19(b) Adopted by this Convention

Alabama	Alfred W. Goldthwaite
Alaska	Robert A. Davenny
Arizona	Harry Rosenzweig
Arkansas	Odell Pollard
California	James W. Halley
Colorado	Howard B. Propst
Connecticut	Howard E. Hausman
Delaware	Clayton S. Harrison, Jr.
Florida	William F. Murfin
Georgia	G. Paul Jones, Jr.
Hawaii	Edward E. Johnston
Idaho	Roland C. Wilber
Illinois	Victor L. Smith
Indiana	Buena Chaney
Iowa	John E. Warren
Kansas	George E. Nettels, Jr.
Kentucky	John H. Kerr
Louisiana	Charles deGravelles
Maine	Cyril M. Joly, Jr.
Maryland	Joseph M. Dukert
Massachusetts	Josiah A. Spaulding
Michigan	Mrs. Elly M. Peterson
Minnesota	George Thiss
Mississippi	Clarke Reed
Missouri	Dorman L. Steelman
Montana	M. F. Keller
Nebraska	Mrs. Lorraine Orr

Nevada.....George W. Abbott
New Hampshire.....John Palazzi
New Jersey.....Webster B. Todd
New Mexico.....Rex Mattingly
New York.....Charles A. Schoeneck, Jr.
North Carolina.....James E. Holshouser, Jr.
North Dakota.....Thomas L. Secrest
Ohio.....John S. Andrews
Oklahoma.....E. L. Stewart, Jr.
Oregon.....Irving Enna
Pennsylvania.....John C. Jordan
Rhode Island.....C. George DeStefano
South Carolina.....Harry S. Dent
South Dakota.....Charles A. Howard, Jr.
Tennessee.....Claude K. Robertson
Texas.....Peter O'Donnell, Jr.
Utah.....Richard Richards
Vermont.....Elbert G. Moulton
Virginia.....Samuel E. Carpenter
Washington.....C. Montgomery Johnson
West Virginia.....Thomas E. Potter
Wisconsin.....Ody J. Fish
Wyoming.....Clarence A. Brimmer

MEETING OF NEWLY ELECTED NATIONAL COMMITTEE

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — At this point the Chair recognizes the Delegate from Vermont, the senior member of the Republican National Committee which has been elected, Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey. Mrs. Bailey is also Secretary of the Convention.

Mrs. Bailey.

MRS. BAILEY. — Mr. Chairman, under the rules adopted by this convention, it is my privilege as the senior member in time of service to call the first meeting of the new Committee. A breakfast meeting will be held on Friday, August 9, 1968, at 8:30 a.m. in the Empire Room of the Eden Roc Hotel.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much. We are now approaching the major business of this convention, and before the

convention proceeds, I will ask all of the Delegates to take their seats. Will the Delegates please take their seats, and will the convention, as rapidly as possible, please come to order? The Chair is asking for order in order to explain some of the important procedures and rules of this convention which will control the proceedings that are of major importance before this convention.

Will the members please hurry and take their seats so that we can proceed with the vital business of this convention.

The Chair will now continue with the explanation of the important rules and procedures that control the nomination of President and Vice President. I wish to review these procedures for you and to explain the terms of the new rule which was adopted yesterday relating to the nominations for President and Vice President.

Rule 16 provides as follows: In making the nominations for President and Vice President and voting thereon, in no case shall the Call of the Roll be dispensed with. The total time of the nominating speech and seconding speeches for any candidate for President shall not exceed twenty-five (25) minutes. The total time of the nominating speech and seconding speeches for any candidate for Vice President shall not exceed twenty (20) minutes.

At this point the Chair would like to make it clear that those managing the candidacy for the various candidates have been instructed that within the twenty-five minutes for the nomination and seconding of the persons who are seeking the presidency, they may take all of their twenty-five minutes for the nominating speech, or they may divide it any way that they so desire. But it has been made crystal clear to those managing the candidacies of the various candidates that at the end of twenty-five minutes, and we have a stop watch, the gavel will be cracked down and; furthermore, that those who are speaking will not be permitted to go further.

Now, after the nominating speech has been made on behalf of a candidate, then the opportunity will come for the Delegates and the bands on behalf of the candidate to proceed with the demonstration.

Now, we are looking forward to the demonstrations, but may I add that we will try to be fair in seeing to it that those demonstrations are continued a reasonable period of time, but when the Chair does use the gavel and asks that the aisles be cleared, I trust that there will be a favorable response.

MUSIC

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Now, I think at this point the convention will be entertained by the very fine young people who will sing the "Up With People" program. Will you proceed, please?

(The "Up With People Cast" sang two of their own songs, "Freedom Isn't Free" and "Up With People." The lyrics of these two songs were so inspiring, they are printed here for the record. At the conclusion of the performance, the group received a long standing ovation.)

FREEDOM ISN'T FREE

Words by
Paul Colwell, A.S.C.A.P.

Music by
Paul and Ralph Colwell, A.S.C.A.P.

Freedom is a word often heard today,
But if you want to keep it there's a
price to pay.
Each generation's got to win it anew,
'Cause it's not something handed down
to you.

There was a general by the name of
George,
With a small band of men at Valley
Forge,
Left the comfort of home for the
cold and ice,
They won independence 'cause they
paid the price.

To some people freedom is a waving
flag,
To do your own thing is another
man's bag,
But for every man freedom's the
eternal quest.
You're free to give humanity your
very best.

CHORUS

Freedom!
Freedom isn't free!
Freedom isn't free!
You've got to pay a price,
You've got to sacrifice
for your liberty.

UP WITH PEOPLE!

Words and Music by
Paul and Ralph Colwell, A.S.C.A.P.

It happened just this morning, I
was walking down the street,
The milkman and the postman and
policeman I did meet.
There in every window and every
single door,
I recognized people I'd never
noticed before.

People from the southland and
people from the north,
Like a mighty army I saw them
coming forth.
'Twas a great reunion, befitting
of a king!
Then I realized people were more
important than things.

Inside everybody there's some bad
and there's some good,
But don't let anybody start
attacking peoplehood.
Love them as they are but fight
for them to be
Great men and women, as God
meant them to be.

CHORUS

Up! Up with people!
You meet 'em wherever you go.
Up! Up with people!
They're the best kind of folks we know.
If more people were for people,
All people everywhere,
There'd be a lot less people to worry about,
And a lot more people who care.
There'd be a lot less people to worry about,
And a lot more people who care. Yeah!

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — On behalf of all of the Delegates I wish to express to the cast of "Up With People" our deep appreciation for their beautiful contribution to this convention. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates please take their seats, and may we have quiet, please? Will the Sergeant at Arms

please clear the aisles? We are about to begin with the very important business of nominating the next President of the United States. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Sergeant at Arms please clear the aisles, please?

The Chair has a very important announcement that he wishes to make before we proceed with the call of the states. It has been customary in several past conventions to permit the Chair to recognize non-delegates for nominating and seconding speeches. Is there an objection to the procedure at this convention? Is there objection? (No response)

The Chair hears none, and it will be so ordered.

CALL OF THE ROLL OF STATES

At this point the Chairman of the Convention will recognize the Secretary of the Convention, Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey, who will call the roll of the States. The states that want to make a nomination will so indicate when the name of the state is called.

The Secretary, Mrs. Bailey, will proceed with the calling of the roll. Mrs. Bailey.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION (Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey of Vermont). — Mr. Chairman, I will now proceed with the calling of the roll of the States for the purpose of indicating whether or not your state is going to nominate someone.

Alabama.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of stating the Alabama position, it is my pleasure to yield to Senator Perry O. Hooper, the future Senator from the State of Alabama.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Chairman of the Alabama Delegation please repeat his statement?

MR. GOLDTHWAITE. — Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of stating the Alabama position, at this time I wish to recognize and yield to Mr. Perry O. Hooper, a delegate who is a candidate for the United States Senate to state the Alabama position. Thank you.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Delegate from Alabama will proceed.

MR. HOOPER OF ALABAMA. — I come from Alabama, a land where the love of God and country transcends all things. We love our State. We Republicans feel if it is good, we are for it, because if it is good for Alabama, it is good for America. We feel that it is good for Alabama and America to unanimously yield to a great state to nominate for the President of the United States a man that stands foremost for love of God and Country, the State of Alabama therefore yields to the State of California. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Chairman of the California Delegation.

MR. WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH (Deputy Chairman) of California. — Mr. Chairman, the State of California thanks the State of Alabama for yielding and will place a name in nomination.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegate from California speak louder and repeat his statement, please?

MR. SMITH. — The State of California thanks the State of Alabama for yielding and will place a name in nomination.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Secretary will proceed with the Call of the States.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alaska.

MR. ROBERT A. DAVENNY of Alaska. — Alaska will nominate our Governor, Walter J. Hickel.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arizona.

GOVERNOR JACK WILLIAMS of Arizona. — This is Arizona. The great Grand Canyon State of Arizona passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arkansas.

MR. ODELL POLLARD of Arkansas. — Arkansas wishes to place the name of Winthrop Rockefeller in nomination as a Favorite Son.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — California.

MR. SMITH. — California will place a name in nomination, as previously stated.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Colorado.

SENATOR GORDON ALLOTT of Colorado. — Madam Chairman, Colorado passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Connecticut.

MR. HOWARD E. HAUSMAN of Connecticut. — Madam Chairman, Connecticut yields to the great State of Michigan, which will have a nomination. (Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Delegate from Michigan.

MRS. ELLY PETERSON of Michigan. — Michigan would like to express its appreciation to Connecticut for giving us the privilege and the honor of nominating our great Governor. Thank you.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Delaware.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Mr. Chairman, Delaware yields to the State of Kansas for the purpose of nominating Senator Carlson.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The District of Columbia.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. — Here.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Will the District of Columbia make a response?

MR. PERKINS MCGUIRE of the District of Columbia. — The District of Columbia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Florida.

MR. WILLIAM F. MURFIN of Florida. — Florida passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Georgia.

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, Georgia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Hawaii.

MR. ELROY T. L. OSORIO of Hawaii. — Mr. Chairman, from the youngest State in the Union, the very lovely Hawaii, to all the Delegates here, to the people of these great United States: Aloha ahiahi o kou a pau loa (Good evening to all of you.) Your youngest state does have a name to place in nomination. Aloha.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Idaho.

GOVERNOR DON SAMUELSON of Idaho. — Idaho passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Illinois.

MR. VICTOR L. SMITH of Illinois. — Illinois passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Indiana.

MR. BUENA CHANEY of Indiana. — Indiana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Iowa.

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER of Iowa. — Iowa passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kansas.

MR. MCDILL BOYD of Kansas. — Kansas wants to sincerely thank the great State of Delaware for yielding to us for the purpose of nominating Senator Frank Carlson, our Favorite Son. (Applause)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kentucky.

MR. T. H. HARDWICK of Kentucky. — Mr. Chairman, the Blue Grass State, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Louisiana.

MR. DAVID C. TREEN of Louisiana. — Louisiana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maine.

MR. FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Mr. Chairman, Maine yields to Pennsylvania.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maryland.

GOVERNOR SPIRO T. AGNEW of Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, Maryland does indeed request permission for the Chairman of its delegation to place in nomination before this convention; a very significant name.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Massachusetts.

SENATOR LEVERETT SALTONSTALL of Massachusetts. — Massachusetts passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Michigan.

MR. JOHN B. MARTIN of Michigan. — Mr. Chairman, Michigan intends to place in nomination the name of its great Governor, Governor Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Minnesota.

GOVERNOR HAROLD LEVANDER of Minnesota. — Madam Chairman, a Delegate from Minnesota desires to place in nomination a candidate.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Mississippi.

DR. JAMES MOYE of Mississippi. — Mississippi passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Missouri.

MR. GENE TAYLOR of Missouri. — Mr. Chairman, Missouri passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Montana.

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK of Montana. — Madam Chairman, Montana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nebraska.

SENATOR ROMAN L. HRUSKA of Nebraska. — The State of Nebraska passes, Mr. Chairman.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nevada.

GOVERNOR PAUL LAXALT of Nevada. — Madam Chairman, Nevada passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Hampshire.

GOVERNOR LANE DWINELL of New Hampshire. — Mr. Chairman, New Hampshire passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Jersey.

MRS. KATHERINE K. NEUBERGER of New Jersey. — Mr. Chairman, New Jersey, the Garden State, will place in nomination the name of its Senior Senator, Clifford T. Case. (Cheers)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Mexico.

GOVERNOR DAVID F. CARGO of New Mexico. — Madam Chairman, New Mexico passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New York.

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK of New York. — Madam Chairman, New York passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Carolina.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES C. GARDNER of North Carolina. — Mr. Chairman, North Carolina passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Dakota.

MR. PETER B. WOLD, JR. of North Dakota. — Madam Chairman, North Dakota passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Ohio.

MR. JOHN S. ANDREWS of Ohio. — The wonderful world of Ohio will place in nomination its distinguished Governor.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oklahoma.

GOVERNOR DEWEY F. BARTLETT of Oklahoma. — Mr. Chairman, Oklahoma passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oregon.

GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL of Oregon. — Mr. Chairman, the great State of Oregon passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Pennsylvania.

MR. RAYMOND J. BRODERICK of Pennsylvania. — The State of Pennsylvania wishes to thank the State of Maine for yielding and giving the privilege to our great Governor, Ray Shafer, to place in nomination the name of the next President of the United States, Governor Rockefeller. (Cheers — a demonstration started.)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Puerto Rico.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please come to order. Will the Convention please come to order so we can proceed with the Call of the States?

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Puerto Rico.

MR. MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ of Puerto Rico. — Mr. Chairman, Puerto Rico, the fifty-first State, passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Rhode Island.

MR. HOWARD E. RUSSELL, JR. of Rhode Island. — Mr. Chairman, Rhode Island passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Carolina.

DELEGATE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. — Mr. Chairman, South Carolina wishes to place the name in nomination of its Favorite Son, Senator Strom Thurmond. (Cheers)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Dakota.

SENATOR KARL E. MUNDT of South Dakota. — South Dakota passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Tennessee.

MR. CLAUDE K. ROBERTSON of Tennessee. — Mr. Chairman, the great, beautiful State of Tennessee passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Texas.

MR. PETER O'DONNELL, JR. of Texas. — Madam Chairman, Texas passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Utah.

MR. RICHARD RICHARDS of Utah. — Madam Chairman, Utah passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Vermont.

MR. C. DOUGLAS CAIRNS of Vermont. — Madam Chairman, Vermont passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virginia.

MR. JACK L. MIDDLETON of Virginia. — Madam Chairman, Virginia is delighted to be here, and passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The Virgin Islands.

MR. OMAR BROWN of the Virgin Islands. — The Virgin Islands pass.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington.

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — The State of Washington passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — West Virginia.

MR. CHAPMAN REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — Madam Chairman, West Virginia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR WARREN P. KNOWLES of Wisconsin. — Wisconsin passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wyoming.

GOVERNOR STANLEY K. HATHAWAY of Wyoming. — The State of Wyoming passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — That completes, Mr. Chairman, the calling of the roll.

MUSIC

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — At this point the convention will have the opportunity to hear, on the beautiful organ, which has been donated by the Baldwin Organ Company, Mr. Hal Vincent.

(Mr. Vincent played for the enjoyment of the Delegates, Alternates and guests "Up, Up and Away.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mr. Hal Vincent.

At this time the State of Alabama, having yielded to the State of California for the purpose of placing a name in nomination, the Chair now recognizes a Delegate from the State of California, Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest Stevens, Treasurer of that great State, and one of the outstanding members of the great Eisenhower Administration.

Mrs. Priest Stevens. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE IVY BAKER PRIEST, TREASURER OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. PRIEST. — Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, fellow Republicans and fellow Americans:

As we meet here tonight, our Country is on the threshold of a new era, a new political era.

It is an era which is ours to shape, ours to create and to build. And the opportunity is ours alone.

The present administration of our country is confused and divided. It has lost its way. It has plunged us into a war it will not permit us to win. It has created a chaos that it cannot stop. It offers as solutions to the problems of today and tomorrow only the same disproven, antiquated answers which led to the failures of yesterday.

This is not good enough. America will not settle for more of the same. America demands a change. Our Nation wants to get on with the great American dream:

The right of every individual to be free, to be himself; to become whatever his abilities, his talents, his aspirations, and his will to do can make him to be. He wants to be free from excessive governmental control. He wants to be free from inflation, from crime in the streets and many of the failures we have today.

And so it is that the decisions we make here can truly mean a rebirth of the great American dream. It can mean a new beginning, new direction and dimensions, a new spirit, if you please, for a new age.

This week, in this Hall, we Republicans have the opportunity to embark upon a recommitment to American ideals and excellence. We do not want nor we cannot afford the status quo. Our people cry out for purpose, for direction, for leadership and if we will answer that call, if we will offer that leadership, then people will respond. They will move forward with us to an overwhelming victory in November.

We in California know that this can happen. We have seen it happen.

In 1966 we faced a situation similar to that which America faces today.

Two years ago California had a government—a government of indecision, of favoritism. We were tired of eight years of false promises and bankrupt programs. And in 1966 California Republicans came forward with a great new citizen leader:

Highly successful in every field of his endeavor. A man of proven executive ability; a businessman, a rancher, an active labor leader who served as a director of his union for some twenty-two years and six terms as its president. A man of integrity, compassion and common sense; a man who could communicate, who could inspire and who could lead—a proven winner. (Applause)

The rest is political history.

Our party's overwhelming million-vote victory in California in 1966 points the way to an even greater Republican victory, an even greater American Victory in 1968. (Cheers)

For, California is a replica of these United States. Its twenty million people include all colors, all classes, all economic segments. It is both industrial and agricultural. It leads the nation in space-age innovation. It is rural and suburban and urban. It is rich with the past and bright with the future. The issues which face Californians are the same issues which face Americans in one way or another.

And just as California came forward with its leader, America now seeks a leader who has the vision and the courage and who will apply common sense to the administration of day-to-day affairs of government. (Cheers)

A leader who will remember the millions upon millions of forgotten Americans who carry the whole weight of a bureaucratic government on their backs.

The men and women who work two and a half hours out of every day just to pay its costs, who pay and who pray and never riot or demonstrate or desecrate the flag or burn a draft card. The forgotten Americans who make things go and who deserve the very best their leaders can offer.

What America needs today is a man with the courage to meet the problems, and to face with courage the issues and will not trade the demands of leadership for the comforts of expediency.

A man who will confront the radicals on our campuses, the looters in the streets and say: "The laws will be obeyed." (Applause)

What America needs today, what America calls out for is a man who will make it unmistakably clear that if we must fight, we will fight to win.

And that if we must send our young men to bear arms in battle, then the entire power and resolve of this mighty nation will stand behind them and will be with them all the way.

A man who will have the courage to say loudly and clearly to the timid, as well as the tyrant that never again will we permit this Nation to endure the humiliation of having our ships boarded, its young men kidnapped, our planes impounded, our citizens imprisoned.

Yes, California knows the mark of a leader. (Cheers)

He is the man who has brought fiscal responsibility to our State; who paid off the inherited debt and reduced and reversed the spiral of spending.

He recruited some 300 business, industrial and civic leaders to make a study of the cost control and efficient programming of state government. These men volunteered their services, without cost to the taxpayers. And, out of this task force effort has come some 1,500 recommendations which have a potential annual savings to the people of California of more than $233 million of the taxpayers' hard-earned money. (Cheers)

In the months just passed, he toured our cities and towns to meet and to listen to the leaders of our minority communities. He did this without fanfare, without publicity and it was done with sincerity and with compassion.

He does not believe that government has all of the answers, or that government can solve all of the problems. He believes that the great answers lie within the hearts and minds of the people and that government must lead and inspire, but the people must act. He believes it is time to stop trying to be our brother's keeper and to be our brother's brother. (Cheers and Applause)

What I have given you is just a brief measure of the man — the citizen leader who believes that in a creative society the proper role for government is to lead the people, to stimulate, to encourage and to inspire and that if the people do not run the government, it will run the people.

Now fellow Americans, the old order does change. But, it must not be a change of ideals. It must not be a change of foundations. Instead, it must be a change of dimension, a change that comes through progress, through growth, through fulfillment. America's fundamentals are constant. Our foundations must stand. It is the vision which expands; the programs which change to meet the needs of the times.

Today great problems cast their shadows across our land. Shadows which fall across our streets and our schools; shadows which invade our hearts and our homes.

America wants these shadows to end. They want an end to the suspicions, the strife and the sniper's bullets, an end to permissiveness and to political expediency.

To each generation, and now to this Convention and to this Party — our Republican Party — is given the challenge of providing the strength of America's eternal heritage while building upon it a structure that is brilliant in design and unlimited in its capacities for the future.

We cannot shirk this challenge and we will not shirk this challenge.

Through the history of this great Republic, in times of peril, uncertainty and crisis, a divine providence has always placed its hand upon the man to lead us out of the storms and upward to the stars.

Destiny has again marked this man. A man to match our mountains and our plains. A man steeped in the glorious traditions of the past. A man with a vision of the unlimited possibilities of a new era. Yes, destiny has found the man.

Fellow Republicans, fellow Americans, it is my great honor and my deep pride to place in nomination the name of the man who has inspired a nation; a man who can restore the free world's faith in our beloved country. And, yes, the man who can restore our faith in ourselves, in our fellowman, in our country and in our God.

It is with this pride that I nominate for the high office of President of the United States of America, His Excellency, the Governor of California, The Honorable Ronald Reagan.

(A demonstration followed this speech uninterrupted for fifteen minutes. Then the Permanent Chairman repeatedly urged the Delegates and Alternates to be seated and ordered the Sergeants at Arms to clear the aisles. The demonstration continued and a chant of "We want Reagan" was started.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair wishes to announce that the demonstration lasted fifteen minutes and that we have consumed an additional seven minutes, approximately, in order to proceed with the business of the Convention.

The nominating speech for Governor Reagan by Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest Stevens consumed fifteen minutes. There is ten minutes left for the seconding speeches on behalf of Governor Reagan.

At this point the Chairman is pleased to recognize for a seconding speech one of the bright, able, articulate new members of the 90th Congress on the Republican side of the aisle, the next Governor of the State of North Carolina, the Honorable James C. Gardner of North Carolina. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE JAMES C. GARDNER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN GARDNER. — Thank you very much, Chairman Ford. Fellow Republicans, fellow Americans: If each of us will take but one moment to think back to the dark, gloomy political days of 1964, we can remember that very bright spot that pierced the gloom when a man from California came before the American people on national television and said: "We have a rendezvous with destiny."

Well, we did have a rendezvous with destiny. In 1966, when the Republicans heeded the cry of Americans that we needed a change, forty-seven new Republican Congressmen went up to Washington and five new Republican Senators and a new Republican Governor was elected in the State of California.

Well, I think now, in the year, 1968, the Republican Party stands on the threshold of its greatest hour and it pleases me a great deal tonight, representing the State of North Carolina, to second the nominating speech of a great American, a great leader of a great State, and I think the next President of the United States, the Honorable Ronald Reagan. Thank you. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Jim Gardner.

The Chair now has the honor to recognize as a person seconding the nomination of Governor Reagan another outstanding, attractive, effective member of the 90th Republican Class in the House of Representatives, the Honorable Bob Price, Congressman from the State of Texas.

THE HONORABLE ROBERT D. PRICE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF TEXAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN PRICE. — Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, fellow Republicans: Above all else, the Party needs a leader with two qualities if we are to set this Nation right.

Those two qualities are ability and electability. (Cheers)

There is one sure candidate here, tonight, who has an abundance of both of those qualities.

In a State that is overwhelmingly democratic he beat a two-term entrenched Governor by a million votes, a Governor who had previously beaten two of the outstanding men in our Party.

But the Republican Party needs a man who is more than just a winner. We need a man who has coattails, because as we have found,

to our sorrow, it is not much use to have the White House if the national legislature is overwhelmingly of the other party.

We have a candidate here tonight who can help us sweep the nation from the courthouses to the Congress. This candidate in 1966 carried into office with him twenty-six freshman legislators, four statewide officeholders and three new Congressmen. He has elected three Republicans in special elections since then.

And in one of our great border states this man appeared and rallied a sagging campaign and, as a result, that state has a Republican Governor, one who freely admits his debt and that he owes his victory to our candidate.

In the last year, hundreds of thousands of people across the Nation have turned out to hear this man speak and have contributed record amounts of money to the Republican Treasury because of him. (Cheers and Applause)

No other Republican in our Nation can boast of a record like this. No other Republican promises so much in the way of victory. No other Republican can better challenge the might and money of our opposition.

This is the age of television. This is the age when nearly 200 million Americans can sit in their living rooms and look face to face with the candidates. They can look them in the eye as they speak and they can tell then when a man means what he is saying; whether he means to do what he says he will do.

This man has looked the public in the eye a thousand times and they know he will do what he says he will do. They know he believes what he says he believes.

They know here is a man they can trust to lead and they can trust themselves to follow.

Here is a man who believes in the greatness of America and in the greatness of the people who make up America.

And here is a man who has the ability to lead America to further greatness; to restore the confidence of the world in America and our people's faith in themselves.

I have looked carefully at our country and our candidates. You know what we need and you know what they promise.

And I say to you, tonight, there is one man in America who can meet our Nation's needs; one man who can restore the promise of the American dream.

I am proud indeed to be able to second the nomination of California's great Governor and our next President — the Honorable Ronald Reagan. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — At this point, it is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity of introducing for the purpose of seconding the nomination of Governor Reagan, a long-time friend, a great Republican leader in the United States Senate, a man who served with distinction and honor as a Republican leader in that great body for a number of years, Senator William Knowland of California. (Applause and Cheers)

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR KNOWLAND. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Alternates and fellow Americans: We are not here just to select a nominee of a great political party, but we are here to nominate the next President of the United States. (Cheers)

Our Party is indeed fortunate in having an abundance of qualified men and women with the integrity, the ability and the dedication to fill the elective and appointive offices with the new vigor that is to be found in our Party and to replace an administration that has been too long in power.

This is my eighth Republican Convention as a Delegate and I do not recall any prior convention having a better spirit, or a more conciliatory attitude towards understanding the other fellow's point of view, nor a greater dedication to the necessity of giving wholehearted and loyal support to the nominee of this Convention when our decision is finally made.

Others have given lip service to the desirability of an open convention so that the men and women gathered here will make their will felt as we face up to our rendezvous with destiny in this presidential contest of 1968. Our candidate made this possible — that if we want an open convention, it is in your hands tonight to have one. (Cheers)

There have been occasions in our history when an incumbent President was seeking renomination, or when times were more quiescent than now, when a one-ballot result was proper and perhaps desirable.

The year 1860 was not such a quiet year. Had the leading candidate been able to put the nomination in the bag before the Delegates assembled at the Wigwam in Chicago, there would have been no third ballot nomination of Abraham Lincoln of Illinois.

If in 1876 the leading contender had the nomination on ice before the Delegates gathered, the President who helped bind the wounds left by the war between the States and who withdrew Federal troops so that part of our Union would not be treated as captured and occupied

territory, there would have been no seventh ballot nomination of the kindly and gentle Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio.

The Nation would have never fully known the great ability and magnetic character of the martyred President James A. Garfield of Ohio if the leading contender had been able to close the door to deliberation—for Garfield was nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot.

Holding in your hands as you do tonight the destiny of our Nation and the wellbeing of over two hundred millions of Americans, this is no time to be mere rubber stamps, but it is time for each and every Delegate to fully assume his right and duty of making this a deliberative body.

The 1,333 of us have this power and bear the responsibility.

I am honored to have the opportunity of seconding the nomination of one of our truly great living Americans.

And I can say unhesitatingly that seldom has there appeared on the American scene a man with the capacity and the inspiration for leadership that this man has shown.

Two years ago in a state where there are five Democrats to every three Republicans, he beat a two-term incumbent Governor by a million votes. And in doing so he carried into office twenty-six freshmen Republican legislators, three Congressmen and four out of five statewide constitutional officers.

This is a man who is more than an inspired leader and a champion vote-getter. This is a man of principle, and integrity, and courage and, yes, a man of common sense. This is a man whose leadership and fearlessness has kept California calm in a time of national crisis. He has a real compassion for the underdog and the underprivileged, but who demands respect for law and order and the rights of all citizens.

This man who has proven to California that government of and by the people is the wave of the future.

This is a man who can restore greatness and grandeur and purpose to our United States of America.

I am indeed proud to second the presidential nomination of a new leader for our times and a man for all times, the Governor of California, Ronald Reagan. (Prolonged Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now has the privilege of introducing a colleague of mine in the House of Representatives, another one of the new members of the House elected in 1966, by the American people, the Honorable Howard Pollock of the State of Alaska, for the purpose of nomination. Congressman Pollock.

THE HONORABLE HOWARD POLLOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ALASKA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE WALTER J. HICKEL FOR PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN POLLOCK. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates, fellow Americans: I stand before you tonight not as the Congressman for Alaska, but as an American with a significant and a rare honor.

I come before you to place in nomination for the office of President of the United States the name of the first Alaskan, the name of Walter J. Hickel, the distinguished and dynamic young Governor of the State of Alaska. Alaska is a vast, emerging area of the United States which faces most of the obstacles of all the other States combined, along with many unique problems of its own.

Our dynamic Governor is a man who is becoming well known in the higher political echelons of our Nation. This opportunity to nominate him as the favorite son of Alaska will give the Nation a chance to learn more of this new "North Star" on the political horizons of America.

Walter J. Hickel is eminently and uniquely qualified to guide the destiny of these United States.

In his campaign for election, Wally Hickel said: "There is a better way," and he proved it.

He also proved, sometimes to the consternation of his political foes, that when you do a good job for your country, you do a good job for your party — not the other way around, as some Democrats have tried to make us believe. (Applause)

Alaska is a land of fantastic opportunity and challenge. It is a land which has proved — sometimes harshly — what Wally Hickel has said many times:

"We have found that great cities and countries are built by men who make things happen, not by men who wait." (Applause) Americans who have met Wally Hickel know what I mean, when I tell you that there are few political men in America today with such genuine excitement about the Nation and its people and its potential.

In 1966, Walter J. Hickel, for ten years a member of the Republican National Committee, gave up a comfortable position as head of a thriving construction, hotel and motel, and investment organization to make a bid for the broader perspective, and discipline of the Governor's chair.

Hardly anyone gave him much of a chance against the organized Democrat party machine in Alaska. But when the returns were in, he had won.

Again, his victory was a mandate for his theme: "There is a better way."

With characteristic skill, Walter J. Hickel has thrust himself into the job of chief executive of our largest State with a devotion and imagination which have made it clear that political leaders need not be mere "caretakers."

You know, hardly a day, or even an hour, goes by when I am not approached by someone who asks: "What is Alaska really like?"

Let me tell you quickly a little about our biggest state. I believe you will gain some insight into the character of our distinguished Governor, Walter J. Hickel.

Some of my colleagues in Congress are aware that one of my former companions in the Alaska State Legislature now serves as the single state senator for an area which is larger than the entire State of California!

To give you some additional perspective of the enormous size of the State over which Walter J. Hickel presides as Governor, let me simply say that if you took Alaska and superimposed it on all of the lower forty-eight States, excluding Hawaii, our southernmost city of Ketchikan would be located just a few miles north of here — at Jacksonville, Florida. And our great Eskimo village of Barrow would then be located at International Falls, Minnesota; and the end of our Aleutian chain would be located in Santa Barbara, California. Believe me, that's a big district and I know because I have to campaign it.

You know, I often tell my good friends, Congressman Bush of Houston, and Congressman Bob Price of Pampa, Texas, that my "Little old congressional district" is two and a half times the size of the State of Texas!

Perhaps another way to equate the gigantic size of Governor Hickel's great State of Alaska is to tell you that the forty-ninth State contains forty-one percent of all the estuaries in the United States.

These are the prolific breeding grounds for our fisheries and other marine resources, where the fresh water streams and rivers mix with the salt water of the oceans.

We also have in Alaska fifty-four percent of all of the coastline of the United States, and we have sixty-four percent of all of the entire continental shelf of our nation.

As a matter of fact, while Alaska covers roughly one-sixth of the total area of the United States, if we included the continental shelf as part of our vast wealth in natural resources and area, Alaska would actually cover one-fourth of the entire area of the total nation.

My dear friends, Governor Hickel sometimes kids his fellow Governor, John Chafee, that we have in Alaska one glacier which is larger than the whole State of Rhode Island!

Now, of course, I don't want to give anyone here that's listening tonight the impression that we Alaskans are given to bragging like some of our friends just north of the Mexican border!

I am simply trying to paint for you a picture of the vast area administered by Governor Hickel.

In a land where some of the Governor's constituents live closer to Tokyo than to Washington, D.C., or to the State Capitol in Juneau, it should be abundantly clear that to lead with skill and vigor, the state's chief executive must possess all of the qualities we demand in a President.

Mr. Chairman, Wally Hickel, the son of an immigrant farmer from Kansas, has proved that an imaginative government, coupled with private enterprise, does have the capacity to insure a free and productive America.

Walter J. Hickel is a man who believes in making waves.

He believes that the wave of the future must be a nation led by a Republican Party sparked by vigorous free enterprise.

As your President, Walter J. Hickel would act for the good of the Nation and all of its citizens and he would do so with honor and dignity, and he would do so as a "problem solver," and not a "problem creator." (Applause)

Those of you who don't yet know this great guy will certainly have an opportunity to know him well in the next few years, because no matter what man we choose in the collective wisdom of this great body to be the next President of the United States, the tireless, energetic and imaginative Governor of Alaska, Walter J. Hickel, will always give total support to the winning Republican team. (Applause)

I want to tell you folks there aren't very many of us in Alaska and there aren't many Alaskans here, but I would ask you if you would join me in giving a great Alaskan a cheer.

Accordingly, Mr. Chairman, it is my great privilege at this time to place in nomination the name of the distinguished Governor of the great State of Alaska as our favorite son, Republican nominee for the office of President of the United States — Walter J. Hickel. (Standing ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Congressman Howard Pollock of Alaska.

At this point the Chair recognizes the great Governor of the State of Alaska for the purpose of making a statement — Governor Hickel. (Standing ovation)

NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE WALTER J. HICKEL WITHDRAWN

GOVERNOR HICKEL. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Fellow Delegates, it is with deep humility that I thank the people of Alaska, the Delegates from Alaska, and the distinguished Congressman from Alaska, Howard Pollock, for the faith and trust that they put in me. But America is waiting for this convention to come up with a decision and this convention has very important business before it.

To expedite the job that we have to do this evening, I would like to withdraw my name as a candidate (cries of "No, no" from the floor) and support the nominee for the next President of the United States, Dick Nixon. (Prolonged standing ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Convention will come to order — the Convention will come to order. The Delegates will please be seated.

At this point the Chair will recognize the Delegate from Arkansas for placing a person's name in nomination, Mr. Cass Hough. (Applause)

CASS S. HOUGH, DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

MR. HOUGH. — Fellow Delegates, Arkansas is a great state. Arkansas is a great state in many ways. It has beautiful country, but more importantly it has wonderful people.

A number of years ago there came to the great State of Arkansas a man with vision, a man looking, yes, for a place to live, but also looking for some way that he could give more of himself. He recognized all the great things in Arkansas. He recognized the greatness of its natural resources, the greatness of its people, the abilities of the people. He also recognized like all great men must its shortcomings.

Among other things he saw in Arkansas the fact that a woeful, inbred, selfish, inept one-party had given Arkansas nothing in the way of a chance to live. He saw that in the great State of Arkansas there was dire need for a second party, the Republican Party.

So he took it upon himself to build that party as one of his labors of love. Like all men of wisdom he realized he must build slowly and carefully. For his help he chose all of those people in Arkansas who,

in his opinion, had the same vision he did as to the progress Arkansas might make with proper leadership under the Republican Party.

In 1964 this young party decided it was time to flex its muscle. So at that particular time Arkansas offered for the governorship of the state this same man who had led the Republican Party from the time he came to Arkansas some seven years before that.

Now, if Horatio Alger had written this story, that campaign would have been a howling success, but alas, Horatio Alger did not write this story. So came the end of 1964 and while this young viable Republican Party had failed to elect its nominee for governor, it had proven beyond a shadow of a doubt to everybody that Republicanism was on the move in Arkansas and that the people of Arkansas no longer had to settle for what a few people chose to be their people running it.

So in 1966, encouraged by the great results in 1964, we did elect this man as Governor of Arkansas, the first one since Reconstruction, and what's more we elected a Republican Governor, the first one in the history of the State, and a Republican Congressman, the first one in the history of the State.

And I say to you, ladies and gentlemen, this is no mean accomplishment for the Republican Party. This man also, in addition to doing such a great job for the Republican Party, realized that he had a destiny to help the State as well. He realized with the power of his name, with his ability, he could command the attention of industry. For that reason the man then holding the office of Governor appointed him to be the Chairman of the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, its first Commission, its first Chairman.

Under his able guidance, Arkansas has made strides in industry that are the envy of all the Nation. I won't bore you with the statistics. I could. They are impressive. Suffice to say that today Arkansas industry is growing at a rate faster than any State in the Nation, that the industrial income of people in Arkansas is growing at a rate faster than that of any State in the Union.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is no mean accomplishment. This is the kind of a job it takes a man of great courage to face, and a man of great ability to accomplish.

So it is with a great sense of pride, fellow Delegates, that I offer to you on behalf of the delegation from Arkansas, and on behalf of all the great people of Arkansas, for the office of the President of the United States, the Honorable Winthrop Rockefeller, its Republican Governor.

(A demonstration lasting nine minutes followed this speech.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates please take their seats. Will the Sergeants at Arms please clear the aisles with the help of the Frain people.

Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Convention please come to order.

At this point the Chair has the honor of introducing for the purpose of a seconding speech on behalf of Governor Winthrop Rockefeller, the Delegate from Arkansas, Reverend M. L. Hendricks. (Applause)

THE REVEREND M. L. HENDRICKS, DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

REVEREND HENDRICKS. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, fellow Americans:

The State of Arkansas, prior to 1966, had the dubious distinction of having the best record of loyalty to the Democratic Party of any State in the United States. Until that year, it had been almost a century since any Republican had been elected to a statewide office in Arkansas. Arkansas remains the only state which has denied Republican presidential candidates even one electoral vote during that century of one-party rule.

We paid a price for this one-party domination. There were more people living in Arkansas during the first quarter of this century than there were in 1960. Indeed, today, more persons who were born in the State of Arkansas live outside of its boundaries than within. The fact is that the one-party system did not provide the opportunities for all of our citizens to remain at home and enjoy and participate in the success of our national economy. They were forced to go elsewhere to find such opportunities. This created problems in our great urban centers.

All that has now been changed.

Since the fight for a two-party system began in earnest around 1960, a new wave of hope and optimism has swept over our State. The Republican Party of Arkansas has for the first time in our history offered all of the citizens of Arkansas the opportunity of direct, effective political participation.

The man whose nomination I second here has, more than any other person, changed the course of political history in the State of Arkansas. He has and is providing us, and the rest of the South, with the leadership that can break the South away from the Democratic Party and put an end to the evil of one-party rule.

Our party in the Southern States appears to be in the throes of indecision. Shall it follow its great fundamental principles, or shall it try to "out demagogue" the Democrats and their perennial third-party offshoots?

Win Rockefeller has demonstrated that success will reward those who stay with the abiding, fundamental principles of the Republican Party. Ours is the party for all of the people.

Today more Black Arkansans call themselves Republicans than call themselves Democrats. How many of your States — north or south — east or west — can claim such a record for our Party? This result has not come about by promising, or giving any special or more favorable treatment to the Black people of our State.

It has resulted simply from the fact that the Arkansas Republican Party has opened its doors to all citizens equally and provided the opportunity for direct political participation for the first time in a century.

This Nation needs a man of proven leadership to serve as president in the critical years ahead; a man who has demonstrated his ability to cope with the problems of the day; a man who can develop and implement programs which will bring about a better tomorrow.

With a feeling for the pride the people of Arkansas take in our great Governor, I am honored to second the nomination of a truly national leader, Arkansas's favorite son candidate for the presidency, the Honorable Winthrop Rockefeller. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you, very much, Reverend M. L. Hendricks.

The Chair wishes to announce that the nominating speech for Governor Rockefeller consumed four minutes and fifteen seconds, leaving a net amount of twenty minutes and forty-five seconds remaining for the seconding speeches under the rules of the Convention.

At this point the Chairman has the pleasure and the honor of introducing for the purpose of a seconding speech, the Delegate from Arkansas, Mrs. Dorothy Stuck. Mrs. Stuck. (Applause)

MRS. DOROTHY STUCK, DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. STUCK. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Americans:

One thing is certain. America always is becoming. It can never be. It has been the destiny of each generation of Americans since our

Nation's birth to contribute its part to the development of the American dream. As old goals are reached, new and more distant ones are established

As a people we are never satisfied. As a Nation we have made more progress in ameliorating the fundamental condition of mankind than all the other nations of the world.

But, in 1968, are we a happy people? Are we satisfied that we have either a good, or a just, or a great society? You know the answer.

Although the great majority of our citizens are experiencing a materialistic prosperity beyond the dreams of prior generations, we know that the task of building America, of making meaningful its fundamental beliefs in freedom, justice, and equality are just beginning.

Can there be any doubt that this is compelling evidence of the steady forward force of evolution within the never-ending American revolution? One thing our Nation needs more than anything else at this time in its history is leadership—leadership that is capable of coping with the science and technology of this age and yet is unwilling to permit science to make slaves of us all. All Americans, but particularly American women, sense the inadequacy of our materialistic standards. We seek more for ourselves and our families than material well being, and yet we recognize that a minimum of economic security is necessary for all Americans if we are to be truly free and worthy of our spiritual heritage.

Yes, things are in the saddle, but this need not continue. In 1968 we need a leader who is capable of dealing with the complex problems of our time and, at the same time, one who believes in truth, justice, freedom, the dignity of man, and one who recognizes the worth of each individual.

We have such a man in Win Rockefeller. It is with humility and deep pride that I second his nomination for the Presidency of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — At this point the Chair is honored to present a long-time personal friend, a former colleague in the House of Representatives, at the present time a member of the United States Senate, the Chair recognizes the Senator from Michigan, Robert Griffin, for the purpose of placing a nomination. (Applause and Cheers)

THE HONORABLE ROBERT P. GRIFFIN, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR GRIFFIN. — Thank you. Thank you very much. My good friend Jerry Ford and my fellow Americans:

As we gather here in Miami to make history, our way of life is threatened by a deepening crisis of confidence. I wish that were only a political charge — but, unfortunately, it is a tragic fact.

Although confusion and turmoil are common elsewhere in the world, we have always expected America to be sure of herself; to be sure of her purpose and sure of her direction; but today many Americans have lost faith in their leaders and, even more tragic, they seem to be losing faith in themselves.

Sizable groups of Americans, particularly young people, have become convinced that the basic traditional institutions of our society are a sham and a fraud.

For the first time in history, there is deep concern about whether we will be able to maintain order in our cities. Our Nation is ridiculed and hated abroad — while our women and children are afraid to walk on the streets at home.

This is the situation at a time when the potential in our Nation to serve the cause of peace and justice around the world has never been greater — at a time when we continue to be blessed with unparalleled human and material resources.

How has this come about? Why is established authority everywhere under attack?

This is the state of affairs because too often in the highest places of government, expediency has been the rule — rather than the exception; because in times and situations which have called for statesmanship of the highest order, we have been treated instead to politics as usual.

Throughout the length and breadth of our land, there is heard the urgent, constant plea for law and order.

But how can we expect to restore law and order unless there is respect for the institutions of government?

Surely, at a time when there is such desperate need to rebuild confidence and respect, it is uniquely inappropriate to reward "old cronies" with positions on the United States Supreme Court. (Applause and Cheers)

Such maneuvering as we have seen, at a time when the people are in the process of choosing a new government, not only demeans the Supreme Court as an institution, but it is an affront to the electorate.

Recently, we all breathed a sigh of relief when the British Government honored our request to extradite a man accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King. But confidence in our government was not enhanced — at home or abroad — when this Administration recently refused to honor the request of a neighboring country to extradite a

union official convicted of one crime, and charged with another, in Canada.

Such action by this Administration does not serve to build confidence in the institutions of government — particularly amid reports that this action was quickly followed by the flow of political contributions totalling $100,000 from that same union to various committees and candidates of the Democratic Party.

Along with the late Dr. Martin Luther King, I am convinced that most Americans have long shared a dream — the dream of an America where all men will really have equal opportunities and will live like brothers who are not judged by the color of their skins.

But if that dream is to come true, we need not only sound laws and effective enforcement. We need the kind of moral leadership that commands confidence and respect, leadership that will draw upon the finest qualities of America and of every American.

We must have a leader who will inspire America to complete the unfinished work — to bring about the changes in the hearts and the minds of people which can make that dream a reality.

We need a leader who understands that a "Great Society" will never be the gift of government, or of any politician — who understands that a truly great society can only be the achievement of people — people who individually and collectively possess the qualities and ingredients of greatness: Strength of character, dedication to a spirit of brotherhood, self-discipline, respect for law and justice, the willingness to work hard and a devotion to God.

Make no mistake about it. We must vigorously wage a more effective war against poverty. But America needs much more. We need a leader who understands that you do not build character simply by handing out government money.

We need a leader who recognizes the truth of an old Chinese proverb: "If you give a man a fish, he can live another day; but if you teach a man to fish, he can live a lifetime."

Deep down inside, I suspect most Americans realize that each of us, in various ways, great or small, have contributed to the problems which confront our Nation today. And I am equally convinced that almost every American wants to make his individual contribution, great or small, to the solution of those problems.

But we desperately need the example of leadership based on integrity and statesmanship — not the politics of expediency and cronyism.

This Nation is seething with unrest and calling for change. A new generation wants to be heard and demands a voice in charting our common destiny.

When America has been in trouble in the past, somehow our people have always managed to demonstrate a special ability to call forth great leadership equal to the challenge.

We can, and we must, demonstrate that ability here at this Convention.

And that's why I appear before you to speak of a man who is particularly gifted and suited to lead our Nation at this crucial hour in history.

I speak of a man of principle and courage who is prepared to do battle for his convictions and for his country.

His background is that of the American pioneer. Born in a small colony, an American colony in Old Mexico, and raised amidst the plains and mountains of Idaho and Utah, he later moved to the Nation's capital and then to the Middle West.

Working with his hands and his mind, this pioneer rose to become one of the few in any lifetime who are clearly destined to provide leadership.

As a dynamic businessman, he earned a permanent place in the annals of business leadership and achievement — named by the Associated Press four years in a row as "America's Outstanding Man of Industry."

While in private life, he assumed countless public responsibilities. And in time the people chose him as the Governor of our great State — a state which is confronted daily by all of the most urgent domestic problems which face our Nation.

For years this man has been warning of the economic problems which are squeezing the average family today in the cruel vice of inflation.

To the point of being ridiculed, he has focused attention on the moral decline which now threatens to destroy our basic institutions from within.

With vision and courage he has worked hard for peace in Vietnam and for peace on our streets at home.

The ugliness of our core cities — the artificial barriers that separate men from one another — the indifference that condemns some children to poverty — the discrepancy that puts education beyond the reach of some who need it — those are problems to which this man has dedicated great energy and inspired leadership.

I speak of a man of deep moral convictions, who believes this Nation was founded on principles that were divinely inspired—principles that are as valid today as they were two centuries ago; who believes

this country has prospered over the years and has achieved greatness through the triumph of principle.

He is a man who has drawn great strength and inspiration from his wonderful wife and a devoted family.

Several months ago, this man was actively campaigning for this nomination as a candidate.

Then, with the same honesty and courage that have marked his entire life, he faced a situation squarely, withdrew from the race, and cared enough to bring the people into his confidence.

Tonight he is presented to this Convention, by acclamation of his State delegation, as our favorite son.

But he is much more than that, for he epitomizes, to a degree unmatched by few others now living, the American ideal.

Fellow Delegates, it's my high honor and I am very proud to place in nomination for President of these United States, Michigan's favorite son and yours — the great Governor of our great State — The Honorable George Romney.

(A demonstration followed this speech lasting sixteen minutes)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Sergeants at Arms and the Frain people please escort the band from the convention floor and will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Delegates please take their seats and will Sergeants at Arms clear the aisles.

Will the Delegates please expedite in taking their seats so that the business of the convention can proceed.

The Sergeants at Arms please clear the aisles.

We will not proceed with the business until the aisles are cleared and the Delegates have taken their seats.

At this point, the Chair wishes to announce the nominating speech for Governor Romney consumed eleven minutes and fifty seconds and the time remaining for the seconding speeches is thirteen minutes and ten seconds under the rules of the convention.

At this point the Chair will recognize for a seconding speech the Delegate from the State of Utah, Mr. Richard Richards, the Chairman of the Utah Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Richards. (Applause)

RICHARD RICHARDS, CHAIRMAN OF THE UTAH REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR PRESIDENT

MR. RICHARDS. — Mr. Chairman, my fellow Republicans: I am honored to stand before this great convention and second the nomination of Governor George Romney. You know we have a great affection for Governor Romney out in the State of Utah. He is a descendant of one of the outstanding pioneer families. He grew up and worked in the West and today the State of Utah is a little bit better place because of George Romney and his family.

But our affection for Governor Romney is primarily based upon a deep respect for the high standards of morality and uncompromising integrity that govern his personal life. The Governor has said many times that the problems facing our Nation today constitute a greater threat than any crisis since the Civil War, and I am sure we all agree.

We are beset with great problems. The war in Vietnam, crime in our streets, civil disobedience and disorder, lack of morality and integrity in our government and great economic and social injustice.

In the face of these problems, we can no longer rely upon the word of men in high places of our government because they are afraid to make an honest accounting of their stewardship and the public trust.

Our government lacks the imagination and courage to find solutions to these great problems. And after several years of poor Democratic leadership, the Democrats no longer say, "Let us continue." Even they want a change.

So tonight the opportunities of the Republican Party are indeed great and where our opportunities are great, certainly our responsibilities are great. We must offer the American people, the American voter, more than criticism of the opposition. We must offer positive and realistic solutions to these great problems. We must offer them honest, imaginative and progressive leadership on the highest level of government.

We can return to law and order in the United States if we elect a man who believes in law and order, and places that belief above political advantage.

Governor Romney is that kind of man. We can return to morality and integrity in government if we will elect a man who will tell it like it is, and Governor Romney is that kind of man.

The Governor said some long period ago, and I quote, "I decided long ago that I would not pretend in public or private life to be something I am not. I have never sought public or private favor by tailoring my convictions or my character for the sake of expediency and I am not going to start now." end of quote.

You know, you may not always like the things that Governor Romney has to say, but you always know that he is telling you the truth. (Applause and Cheers)

We can establish social and economic justice in this country if we elect a man who believes in social and economic justice, and Governor Romney is that kind of man. His record in Michigan is living testimony of that fact.

My fellow Republicans, America can return to greatness if we elect a great leader, a great President, and George Romney is that kind of man.

So it is with honor and humility that I stand here this evening and second the nomination of George Romney for President of the United States of America. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mr. Richards.

And now it is a distinct pleasure and a great honor for me to have the opportunity to introduce for the purpose of making a seconding speech a long time friend, a former assistant to the National Chairman of the Republican Party, for a number of years the Chairman of the Republican Party in the State of Michigan, and presently our new National Committeewoman. I introduce at this time for the purpose of a seconding speech, Mrs. Elly M. Peterson of Michigan. (Cheers and Applause)

MRS. ELLY M. PETERSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND NEWLY ELECTED NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR MICHIGAN, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. PETERSON. — Chairman Jerry, fellow Delegates, Republicans:

This is the year Republicans can win and many would say it's the year that Republicans must win, and yet more and more we find we are going to need a great deal more than rhetoric and slogans to achieve this victory.

The Republican Party must choose a candidate who has vision, and vigor, and administrative ability, as well as experience. George Romney has that vision.

(Applause and Cheers)

He has been right on the issues, as you know if you have followed his statements through the years. George Romney also has administrative ability. He's used it to get action in solving the problems of Michigan.

And so for these reasons, and for many additional ones, Michigan's Republicans join me with great pride in seconding the nomination of a great Governor and an outstanding citizen, the Honorable George Romney. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you, Mrs. Peterson.

Before proceeding with the presentation of the next nomination, the Chair will ask that the Convention come to order, that the Delegates take their seats.

At this point, the State of Kansas will place in nomination through a former Governor of the State of Wyoming, and presently the United States Senator from the State of Wyoming, a good friend and outstanding statesman. It is a privilege and honor for me to introduce for the purpose of offering a nomination for the office of the presidency, Senator Clifford Hansen of the State of Wyoming. (Applause and Cheers)

THE HONORABLE CLIFFORD HANSEN, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE FRANK CARLSON FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR HANSEN. — Chairman Ford, fellow Republicans:

It is indeed a privilege to stand before this great convention and to have the honor of nominating a man who has literally become a living legend — both in his home state and throughout the Nation. A man whose personal life, philosophy and proven record of public service uniquely qualify him to provide an example of leadership so badly needed by our Nation today.

This example holds special significance at this juncture in our Nation's history. Significant because it comes at a time of national crisis on many fronts.

It is a time when millions of Americans have lost faith in their government — a time when public officials brazenly seek the vote of the people through promises of things that are questionable — a time when our Nation has seemingly lost her way — a time when America's rendezvous with destiny seems but a cynical dream in the eyes of her citizens.

We, as concerned Americans, cannot ignore the unpleasant truth. Our Nation is suffering from frustration, confusion and violence. A sickness threatens that could well tear apart the very fibers of our society.

We seem to sink deeper and deeper into a virtual morass of national problems.

The war in Vietnam, the Pueblo incident, racial unrest, the hidden tax of inflation, the obvious tax burden to the taxpayer, the need to redirect our national priorities to feed the hungry, to house the poor and provide opportunity to the disadvantaged — and most distressing, the loss of faith of the American people in their government.

This cynical skepticism breeds from a stagnant brand of political consensus and government practices, which withhold and distort the facts while glossing over our problems with more political promises and catch phrases.

Fellow Americans, our Nation and the world need men who will stand — statesmen who will follow their conscience with the personal fortitude necessary to forego political expediency. America needs leaders who will once again enable her countrymen to openly express their faith in the democratic process.

There is such a man in our midst. A man who has quietly given his State and Nation the kind of leadership and dedicated service this country so urgently needs. He himself has said:

"We dare not to be Christian in name only, the peace and security of this Nation, the hope of millions of people throughout the world are in the balance. We must give leadership — leadership by our lives as well as by our words."

This man is Senator Frank Carlson, who at the peak of his public career — the holder of one of the Nation's highest elective offices — a leader in the United States Senate — a man who his fellow Kansans say could be reelected by acclamation — a man who enjoys the respect and affection of his colleagues and thousands of Americans.

Here is a man who will stand. Here is a man who is unique in a time when little seems sacred, when public service is too often disregarded, and regarded as something less than respectable, when personal favor, scandal and chicanery hardly raise the public's eyebrow. Here is a man in whom we can all take reassurance in knowing that he is a Senator who is a Christian gentleman in every sense of the word.

Frank Carlson is an example of how swiftly the American dream can work. His parents were immigrants from Sweden who settled in Kansas in the 1880's to become part of the state's pioneering history.

This man of the soil was persuaded to run for the Kansas Legisiature in order to fill the ticket in 1928. He himself says today that he never expected to be elected — that he preferred farming to politics. That first election stirred and started a record of public service unequaled in the State of Kansas.

He is the only man in Kansas history to serve as a member of the United States House of Representatives, as Governor and as United States Senator.

In an age where politics and politicians keenly listen to the drum beat of publicity and seek the mass media spotlight, Frank Carlson's philosophy of government and of leadership is truly unique. As one Kansas farmer put it: "Frank Carlson is a work horse — not a show horse."

He has no time to waste leading his own brass band or seeking public attention for further political gain. He has been above the political game — above berating the opposing party or partisan political criticism.

That is not the Frank Carlson record or method. He realized early that the real work in Congress — the real progress in our government — is made through hard work in committee. Much of the legislation we take for granted in this country is due to the hard work and leadership of Senator Frank Carlson and the men who emulate his example.

There is one area in which he has furnished leadership that is perhaps the most important of all and yet the least publicized — a contribution of tremendous import to Congress and to the Nation. Frank Carlson pioneered the non-denominational prayer groups which ultimately led to the establishment of the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, the Senate Prayer Breakfast and similar organizations in the House of Representatives and the National Governors' Conference.

His Christian influence has spread not only across state lines, but across more than fifty national lines where national prayer groups have been organized. During these times of national peril and crisis, it is reassuring to know that there are those in Congress who take time to foster and encourage this work.

This man's philosophy of leadership blends the common sense of his rural heritage, the traditional courage and rugged individualism of Kansas' proud history and the quiet and persuasive approach of a Christian gentleman who is interested in accomplishment rather than in recognition.

The words of the man whom Frank Carlson significantly helped attain the Nation's highest office can summarize the philosophy of leadership that is his. His fellow Kansan and former President, Dwight D. Eisenhower said:

"From the first, the people of Kansas recognized they had elected a man to public office whose career would be synonymous with the progress of Kansas and of the Nation. His record of public service is already legend in Kansas.

"It was my good fortune to have Frank Carlson by my side as a close adviser from the early days of my political career to the present time. His advice and counsel proved invaluable to me during my years in office and his contributions regarding legislation in agriculture, civil service, foreign relations and finance have helped model a better America."

Those are the words of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

It is this kind of leadership that our country needs and seeks — a man who will end America's confusion and frustration — a man who will rise above partisanship to act for the good of the Nation — a man who will stand.

Let us follow the example of this great American. Let us throw off the obsolete dogmas of the tired past. Let us reassert with glowing faith the traditions and tenets of our democracy that must be applied to the problems of today and tomorrow. Let us return to reason and elect a man whose leadership is synonymous with the example of Frank Carlson.

My fellow Republicans, it gives me great personal pleasure to speak on behalf of the people of the great State of Kansas and to speak for all Americans who know and believe we must have the kind of leadership Frank Carlson has given us.

I am honored and proud to nominate for the presidency of the United States of America — a man who will stand — the Senior Senator from Kansas — the Honorable Frank Carlson.

(A prolonged demonstration occurred at the conclusion of Senator Hansen's speech.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates, please take your seats. Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Sergeant at Arms please clear the aisles.

Will the Delegates please take their seats and the Sergeant at Arms clear the aisles.

We do wish to expedite the business of the Convention. We can do it if we can get the full cooperation of the Delegates and the Alternates. I urge you to please take your seats.

At this point, the Chair recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech Mr. McDill Boyd, Delegate from the State of Kansas, and National Committeeman from the State of Kansas. Mr. Boyd. (Cheers and Applause)

McDILL BOYD, NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FOR KANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE FRANK CARLSON FOR PRESIDENT

MR. BOYD. — Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention, and Americans everywhere:

Tonight I have the unusual opportunity and pleasure to present to you a man who has just won his primary by seventy percent of the vote in Kansas, the next United States Senator from Kansas, the Honorable Robert Dole. (Cheers and Applause)

This Convention is looking for a man of courage, a man of conviction, of dedication, and a proven winner; a man who can lead this Nation in a time of crisis. And Kansas has such a man!

Throughout a career which has touched every corner of the public arena, he has served continuously and with distinction, filling the needs of his people without compromising his basic principles, winning every time in progressive steps up the political ladder from precinct committeeman through the Legislature, to the House of Representatives, to the Governorship, and three terms as a United States Senator.

His career is all the more remarkable because he is a modest man imbued with an innate humility and spiritual strength. He has served as this Nation's representative to the United Nations without losing touch with Main Street.

He is an international lay leader in the Baptist Church, who numbers Catholic bishops among his most intimate friends.

A man of the soil, one whose grace and dignity and understanding puts him at ease in any circle.

His quiet strength is an anchor of faith in this period of social restlessness.

During his years of service, his high ethical standards have typified all that is best in American public life. And I am confident that no greater Christian gentleman has ever been placed in nomination for President of the United States at any Convention than Kansas' favorite son, the Honorable Senator Frank Carlson, and I proudly second his nomination.

Thank you. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mr. Boyd.

The Chair wishes to announce that the nominating and seconding speeches for Senator Carlson used eleven minutes and ten seconds; the

remaining time for the seconding speeches, thirteen minutes and fifty seconds.

At this point the Chair recognizes for a seconding speech the Delegate from Kansas, Mrs. Jerene Dodge, National Committeewoman for the State of Kansas. Mrs. Dodge. (Applause)

MRS. ALLEN R. DODGE, NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR KANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF SENATOR FRANK CARLSON FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. DODGE. — Mr. Chairman, Senator Hansen, fellow Delegates and fellow Republicans:

I am honored to have the privilege of seconding the nomination of a man we in Kansas love and respect, Senator Frank Carlson.

I consider this a personal privilege and a wonderful opportunity to let Republicans nationwide know how we feel about this great man and his example of leadership.

As the Kansas Republican National Committeewoman, I speak for Republican women all over Kansas, and I think I can also speak for concerned women throughout America.

Kansans take pride in our pioneer heritage and in our State's traditions. We also take pride in facing facts as they are and then prayerfully seeking solutions to the problems.

As a member of the House of Representatives, as Governor, and as United States Senator, Frank Carlson has been this kind of a leader.

As a mother and a citizen, I feel our Nation today suffers from a crisis in leadership because of an administration that continues to pretend that we are not in trouble at home and abroad.

I am terribly concerned that those things most precious to us are in danger because of this lack of leadership, because of a government in which the American people have lost faith.

The man whom we will nominate at this convention and elect in November will be entrusted with all that we hold dear — our future as a nation, our freedoms as private citizens, and the lives of our loved ones.

We can trust Frank Carlson to do just this: Protect our freedoms, insure a future for our sons.

As a proud citizen of Kansas and my country, I second the nomination of Senator Frank Carlson for the presidency of the United States of America, and I know the Republican Party will benefit from his example.

Thank you. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Dodge.

At this point the Chair recognizes for a seconding speech, an Alternate Delegate from the State of Kansas, Mr. Price Woodard. Mr. Woodard.

A. PRICE WOODARD, JR., ALTERNATE DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF KANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE FRANK CARLSON FOR PRESIDENT

MR. WOODARD. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans:

It is with mixed feelings of pride and humility that I appear before you to second the nomination of a great American — a man who is God-fearing, and in his daily life has been a living example of the Golden Rule.

One hundred twelve years ago the Republican Party formed to bring back to this Nation those principles and philosophies set down in our Constitution. The basic principles and philosophies of this great Party were so forward-looking then that they still serve as a guide and standard for our forward-looking and progressive Republic.

My candidate believes in these principles and practices the immortal philosophy that all men are created equal and are entitled to the pursuit of happiness regardless of race, creed, color, or religion.

The Republican Party was born of the people, for the people and by the people.

Mr. Chairman, Senator Frank Carlson lives and believes in that philosophy.

Mr. Chairman, I second the nomination of Kansas' most beloved and respected citizen, a man who will restore faith and confidence in all peoples, who will restore faith in our Party, the Senior Senator from the State of Kansas, the Honorable Frank Carlson. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from the State of Kansas, Mr. Don Schnacke. Mr. Schnacke.

DONALD P. SCHNACKE, DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF KANSAS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE FRANK CARLSON FOR PRESIDENT

MR. SCHNACKE. — Mr. Chairman, Senator Hansen, Delegates to this Convention, guests, ladies and gentlemen, fellow Americans:

Senator Hansen, your nominating speech for a great American and Kansan, Senator Frank Carlson, was superb and fitting. I rise to second your nomination to place Senator Carlson's name alongside other great Americans and Kansans nominated for President — Alfred M. Landon of Topeka, and Dwight David Eisenhower of Abilene.

Kansas is not only a great place to live and to work; it has been known for years as the most Republican State in the Nation. Our candidate, Frank Carlson, has greatly contributed to this atmosphere and progress that exists in Kansas today.

The moral stability and the mood of the people in Kansas has been greatly influenced by Senator Carlson. He conceived and initiated the Presidential Prayer Breakfast in 1952 at the beginning of the Eisenhower Administration. This continues today as an influence on our national government.

Senator Frank Carlson's long experience and public service to Kansans and to the American people is truly outstanding. He is one of the very few west of the Mississippi that has served his native state as Governor, as a member of the House of Representatives, and as a United States Senator.

In Kansas, as long as I can remember, Frank Carlson has had wide acceptance among the people. He has always crossed party lines; his leadership in Kansas government, his tie with rural Americans, his acceptance in the business community make him a unique personality in American history and without question qualify him to be seriously considered to be our President.

He is Mr. Republican in Kansas; he believes in the basic party precepts—the right of private enterprise to survive and to flourish with minimum governmental influence; he believes in self initiative and the preservation of individual rights.

Frank Carlson is a solid Republican being offered when we need this type of man to lead us so desperately today.

Ladies and gentlemen and fellow Americans, it is with pride as a Kansan that I second the nomination of a great American for President of these United States, our beloved United States Senator, Frank Carlson. Thank you. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention come to order so that we may proceed with another nomination for the office of the President of the United States.

Will the Delegates please take their seats.

The Chair at this point recognizes for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President, Mr. Edward E. Johnston,

Chairman of the Hawaii Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Johnston. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order.

EDWARD E. JOHNSTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF HAWAII, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE HIRAM L. FONG FOR PRESIDENT

MR. JOHNSTON. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates to this Convention, fellow Americans:

From the great State of Hawaii, the newest and most beautiful State of the Union, I bring you our Islands' warmest greetings. As we say, Aloha! (Chorus from the Floor: "Aloha!")

MR. JOHNSTON. — Thank you.

As Chairman of the Republican Party of Hawaii and on behalf of Hawaii's delegation to this momentous Convention, I have the honor of placing in nomination for President of the United States the name of one of Hawaii's most illustrious sons.

Four years ago at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco, our candidate was nominated for America's highest office — the first time in history anyone from Hawaii had been so honored. We didn't quite make it that year, but once again, with the unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of Hawaii's Republican Party, we offer our Number One Republican — the Senior Senator from the State of Hawaii.

A lifelong Republican attending his fifth Republican National Convention, he is here with us today as Chairman of Hawaii's Delegation.

My friends, like all of you, we of the Aloha State believe that in today's hour of national peril, the Republican Nominee for President must be a leader and a winner!

We are proud to offer for your consideration a man exceptionally well qualified on both counts.

When he ran for reelection to the United States Senate in 1964, the odds against him were tremendous. National polls forecast that the Democratic tide would sweep him out of office. But, while the Democratic presidential ticket took seventy-nine percent of the vote in Hawaii, our Republican Senator, after a brilliant campaign, scored a stunning victory.

He's a proven winner. And, my fellow Republicans, he's a proven leader.

Our candidate is a man for our times.

These are times of national disunity and disenchantment. Our candidate — skilled in government — fourteen years in Hawaii's Legislature, six years as Speaker of its House and nine years in the Congress — imbued with unwavering faith in our Republic to fulfill America's dream — offers new leadership, new purpose, and new hope to America's 200 million people.

These are times of violence, of riots, looting, shooting, burning, and fear in the hearts of our people. Who can better restore domestic tranquillity than our candidate — a man educated and practiced in law, mindful of the rights of the accused, but mindful as well of the rights of law abiding citizens, convinced that peaceful changes, not violence, will cure social ills and that law and order best safeguard the rights of all.

These are times of struggle for minority groups — Negroes, Spanish-Americans, and American Indians — still not enjoying full participation in the mainstream of America.

Who can better understand, inspire, and help them than our candidate — himself from a minority race once demeaned and scorned, but now esteemed and accepted as fullblooded Americans.

Who can better lead the drive for equality than a champion of civil rights who contributed so much to the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, of 1965 and again in 1968.

Our candidate — from one of the smallest racial groups in America — is a symbol of hope to millions of others that in America a minority person can succeed.

These are times when millions of Americans who are working, who are retired, or who are poverty stricken are struggling desperately against the high cost of living.

Who can better help them than our candidate, who has voted for sound fiscal measures, for better job opportunities and job training, for automatic cost-of-living increases in social security and Federal retirement, and who, as a successful businessman, has himself created jobs for hundreds of people.

These are times of poverty in the midst of affluence. Who better knows what it means to be poor than our candidate — born in poverty, one of eleven children of immigrant parents, picking beans to sell for cattle food at the age of four, selling newspapers and shining shoes at the age of seven. Who can better show the way out of poverty than a poor boy who worked his way to the top in law, in business, and in politics.

Who can better show that the keys to opportunity are education and hard work. Who better than one who has worked hard all his life

and who has voted for every education bill passed by the United States Senate during his time of office.

These are times of financial crisis — inflation sweeping the land, our gold reserves practically gone, our government deep in debt, our international balance of payments running big deficits and our dollar under attack.

Who can better rescue America from this fiscal mess than our candidate — skilled in money management, founder and president of a family of successful finance and investment companies.

These are also times of international upheaval — a world in ferment, where America's prestige and influence have never been so low, where our friends are apprehensive about American leadership and where our enemies grow ever bolder in challenging us.

Our candidate believes America must have firm friends throughout the world; that to make friends our foreign policy must be revitalized in Europe, in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Asia; that partnership must replace paternalism; and that number one on our agenda must be to create workable, dependable machinery for peace.

By representing the United States Government at international conferences, by travelling to far-off lands, particularly in Asia, by conferring with dignitaries from around the globe, by voting on legislation and treaties in the field of foreign affairs, he has served our Nation with unusual distinction as a keen analyst of international relations and as an ambassador of peace and goodwill.

These are times of suffering and grief as the toll of American dead and wounded in Vietnam climbs ever upward, the third war in Asia involving our Nation in less than thirty years.

Who can better promote peace and understanding in Asia, where more than one-half of the world's people live, than Hawaii's candidate — the man of the Pacific, an American of Asian ancestry and the first such person ever elected to the United States Senate.

Who can better foster mutual cooperation between America and her Asian-Pacific neighbors than a man from a mid-Pacific State, a showcase of racial harmony, the happy blending of Occidental and Oriental races and cultures.

Who can better communicate to Asians America's steadfast resolve to help build a better world and a better life for all mankind than Hawaii's candidate, an eloquent spokesman for America who knows Asia's people, their goals and their aspirations.

Who can better safeguard America's future in Asia and the Pacific than a man who is himself convinced that a healthy and progressive

Asia is as important as a healthy and progressive Europe, Latin America, Middle East, or Africa — who believes freedom and justice are as imperative in Asia as in non-Asian areas — and who believes that peace, honorable and enduring, is America's overriding stake in Asia.

Who can better lead America than the Senior Senator from Hawaii, who has spent his entire life in an environment of aloha, where Americans of many diverse races, cultures, and creeds live in harmony and brotherhood, in good will and in peace.

My fellow Americans, Hawaii's candidate is truly the man for our times: Devoted husband and father; lawyer; businessman; farmer; civic leader; war veteran; legislator; United States Senator — man of the Pacific, a symbol of the American dream who has achieved success, fame and fortune by hard work and determination in the true American tradition.

With special pride and personal pleasure, I now offer for nomination for the high office of President of the United States this eminent Republican, this uniquely qualified American. Once again, fellow Republicans, the favorite son candidate from the Aloha State of Hawaii, the Honorable United States Senator, Hiram L. Fong.

(A demonstration lasting eight minutes followed this speech.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates and Alternates please take their seats, and will the Sergeant at Arms please clear the aisles.

Will the Delegates please clear the aisles and take their seats. (Cries of "We want Fong!")

We must proceed with the business of the Convention. Will the Delegates please take their seats.

The Chairman asks that the Delegates please return to their seats. The Chair asks that the Sergeant at Arms clear the aisles with the help of the Frain people.

Will the Delegates please take their seats. The Sergeants at Arms, please clear the aisles. The business of the Convention must proceed.

The Chair wishes to announce that the nominating speech for Senator Fong consumed eleven minutes. The remaining time for the seconding speeches, fourteen minutes.

At this point the Chair recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from Hawaii, the Vice Chairman of the Republican Party for the State of Hawaii, Mrs. Patricia Saiki. Mrs. Saiki. (Applause)

MRS. PATRICIA F. SAIKI, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF HAWAII, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE HIRAM L. FONG FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. SAIKI. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates, and fellow Americans:

As a member of Hawaii's delegation to this great Convention, I bring you the warm aloha and greetings from the people of Hawaii, America's only Island State, the Paradise of the Pacific.

To participate in these momentous proceedings is one of the highest honors our Party bestows. I am doubly honored to second the nomination of Hawaii's favorite son candidate, the Senior United States Senator from the Aloha State.

A favorite son should be just what the name says: A person so popular and so highly regarded that he is the natural choice to be the standard bearer from his home state.

Hawaii is proud and pleased to have just such a favorite son in Senator Hiram Fong. No other Republican commands so much warm respect and prestige from his party in Hawaii.

A lifelong Republican, he has survived the often fickle fortunes of politics to emerge a leader more esteemed, more distinguished, more honored than ever before.

He is not one to trumpet his own achievements—and they are many. Eminently successful in the field of business and finance, he has demonstrated unusual ability, judgment and vision.

As an able attorney, he has succeeded in the field of law, first in city government and later in private practice, founding a multiracial law firm.

He has made an outstanding record as Speaker of the House in Hawaii and as the first United States Senator of Asian ancestry in our Nation's highest legislative body.

Ever since Hawaii became a state during Dwight D. Eisenhower's administration, Hiram Fong has been a powerful voice in Congress in behalf of equal opportunity, justice, and a better life for all Americans, regardless of race, color, or national origin. This son of humble immigrant parents, who knew the pangs of hunger and poverty in his youth, has never forgotten the poor and the disadvantaged.

In his devotion to the people of America, he draws deeply on the aloha spirit of his Hawaiian heritage, and on our Nation's guiding credo — that all men are created equal — and should be so treated.

His vision of the future is an America where there will be no East, no West, no South, no North — one Nation indivisible, under God, with liberty and justice for all. He strives for a society where there will prevail understanding — not prejudice; unity — not discord; harmony — not hate.

It is now my very, very great privilege and honor to second the nomination of the man who dreams this dream, who works to make it come true, Hawaii's favorite son for President of the United States of America, Senator Hiram Fong. (Applause)

(Before Mrs. Saiki left the platform, she presented a lei of orchids to the Permanent Chairman in the traditional manner.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Saiki.

And now it is my privilege to recognize for the purpose of a seconding speech on behalf of Senator Fong, Mrs. Winona Lei Johnson, Delegate from the State of Hawaii. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the convention please be in order.

MRS. WINONA L. JOHNSON, DELEGATE FROM HAWAII, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE HIRAM L. FONG FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. JOHNSON. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Alternates to this Convention, fellow Americans:

My beloved State of Hawaii, a land of incomparable beauty, and incomparable spirit of aloha, tonight offers as a candidate for President, an incomparable leader, a magnificent symbol of the greatness of America, the Senior Senator from the Aloha State, Hiram Fong.

It is my high honor to second the nomination of Hawaii's favorite son candidate.

My friends, the presidency of the United States is the highest office in our Nation. It is the most important job in the entire world. The destiny of two hundred million Americans and the hopes of more than three billion human beings in this world rests in large measure on the President of the United States.

The Republican Party is indeed fortunate to have so many outstanding men available as candidates for this high office, among them Hawaii's favorite son candidate, Senator Hiram Fong.

I am thrilled and happy to second the nomination of Senator Fong for President.

As one of Hawaii's Delegates, I can assure you that Hiram Fong has the enthusiastic and unanimous support of our entire delegation. We know his impressive record of accomplishments in our Nation's highest legislative body, the United States Congress.

We know his effectiveness as a spokesman for America in international conferences. We know his capacity for leadership, a combination of vision, courage, and practicality — what we all want in our President.

We also want our President to be a man whose character we, and the world, admire and respect. As a mother and homemaker, I point with pride to Hiram Fong, whom I know to be a family man, a warm, understanding, devoted father and husband. He and his charming wife Ellyn have four wonderful children, three of them now in college. Their oldest son, Hiram Jr., has just returned from Vietnam as an Army Captain after a year's duty in the war zone. The impact of war has fallen directly on the Fong family, as it has on so many American families.

Today, in this time of war and bloodshed, of violence and riots, the greatest yearning of the American people is for peace and harmony.

We know the Democratic Party has failed us all — in the fundamental duties of government — to maintain law and order and keep the peace.

My fellow Americans, it is time for a change. It is time for new leaders, leaders who know how to bring peace at home and abroad. Hawaii offers such a leader.

It is with heartfelt emotion and personal pride that I second the nomination of Hawaii's distinguished favorite son, Senator Hiram Fong, for President of our great Nation. (Applause)

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Johnson.

The Convention will please come to order and Delegates will take their seats and the Sergeant at Arms will clear the aisles.

The State of Maine having yielded to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the placing of a name in nomination — (Loud Cheers from floor)

The Chair at this time recognizes —

Will the convention please be in order. The Delegates take their seats and the Sergeant at Arms with the help of the Frain people clear the aisles.

We will not continue the business of this convention until the noise and confusion stops.

For the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President, it is a great privilege and pleasure for me to introduce to this great Convention a longtime friend, a former Lieutenant Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and presently the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Mr. Raymond P. Shafer. (Prolonged Applause and Cheers)

The Chair wishes to announce that the time of demonstration will come out of Governor Shafer's time.

The Chair announces that the time being used at this time for demonstration will come out of Governor Shafer's time.

(Demonstration continuing.)

Will the Sergeant of Arms clear the aisles.

I say again, that the demonstration time now being taken will be taken out of the twenty-five minutes for the nomination and the seconding speeches. (The demonstration continued.)

THE HONORABLE RAYMOND P. SHAFER, GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

GOVERNOR SHAFER. — Mr. Chairman, my longtime friend Jerry Ford, my fellow Delegates, and ladies and gentlemen:

This great convention offers the Republican Party a great moment, a magnificent moment, to serve and perhaps to save the Nation. (Loud Cheers)

We can, by the wisdom of our choice, unite a people now deeply divided.

We can heal a Nation now sorely troubled.

We can make a clean break with the politics of the past and offer America the hope of a new beginning. (Cheers)

And we can usher in a new dawn for the Republican Party if only we will offer new leadership to the American people. (Applause and Cheers)

For ladies and gentlemen this is a time in human affairs when nothing less than greatness is needed to lead us from the devastation of hatred, violence and confused goals to an era of new direction, peace and humaneness.

Each American today, regardless of his or her measure of affluence, in some way feels the agony of our Nation at war in foreign battlefields or in our city streets.

We are, indeed, a Nation in search of a great new leadership. We are a people in need of a new Lincoln. (Applause and Cheers)

An uncommon man, with the intelligence to face realistically his problems and the courage to rise above petty political criticism to create a new national conscience, which Lincoln then made the conscience of his Party — our Party.

Lincoln was the man for his time.

I come before this Convention tonight to place in nomination for the presidency of the United States a man who is the man for our time — Nelson A. Rockefeller.

(A demonstration followed this speech uninterrupted for twenty minutes. The Permanent Chairman then asked that the bands leave the floor; he ordered the Sergeants at Arms and the professional ushers to clear the aisles and urged the Delegates and Alternates to be seated. The demonstration continued in spite of his pleas.)

My fellow Delegates, ladies and gentlemen, he does not offer America a politics of joy and over-optimism that unrealistically says all is well with America. He does not offer America a politics of pessimism that tells us constantly how bad we are. He offers us a politics of realism that tells it as it is to all Americans.

This politics of realism says that we are not a sick nation, but a good and great nation with some very serious problems which must be solved and which can be solved.

It says we must have someone who can build bridges across the deep and fragmented divisions that separate black from white, old from young, rich from poor — someone who is sincerely determined to help bring every citizen into the mainstream of American life.

It says we must have someone who is not afraid of change and who will take us confidently down new and untried paths to a new America and a new world.

It says the time has come for an inventory of our national goals — for a setting of priorities that realistically tell the American taxpayer what is essential on a first-things-first basis.

It says we must have someone who can bring new respect for our way of life around the world without pretending or acting like we are supermen.

Such a man and leader is Nelson Rockefeller. (Prolonged Applause and Cheers)

My fellow Delegates, Nelson Rockefeller, as Governor of New York for ten years, as an adviser to Presidents, as a businessman, as a sensitive

citizen whose heart and mind responds to those who need help, Nelson Rockefeller has shown that he is in tune with all America and not just part. (Applause)

And because he is in tune, yes, and because he is in tune, the people — young and old, rich and poor, black and white — have responded to him.

He has never lost an election. (Roar of Cheers)

His leadership in providing solutions to critical problems has been the most farsighted of any chief executive in the Nation. Rockefeller programs have become models for other States and the Federal Government.

This is a man who is sure to bring victory to the Republican Party in November. (Cheers and Applause)

And ladies and gentlemen, a victory is what this Party needs if we are ever to again regain the majority (cheers) and put the principles of modern Republicanism to work for the people.

I need not remind this Convention that the only President that we have elected in the past four decades is our great and beloved Dwight D. Eisenhower. And his nomination was not won easily in convention, but his November victory was overwhelming. (Cheers)

The people of the United States are turning away from the old cliches and the worn out programs of the Democratic Party.

The American people — not just fellow Republicans — are looking to our Party for the great new leadership we gave them through men like Lincoln and Eisenhower. (Cheers)

Ladies and gentlemen, my fellow Delegates, let's remember this one fact: We represent only twenty-seven per cent of the electorate today, but we also represent the best hopes of millions of Americans who are with us in spirit tonight and will, if we respond to their need, be with us in November. (Cheers)

Ladies and gentlemen, we should nominate Nelson Rockefeller because he is the Republican who can most surely win.

He is the Republican who will inspire and lead all Americans to a new unity.

It is with great honor —

(Cheers. From the floor, "We want Rocky.")

It is with great honor and pride that I place in nomination an extraordinary human being, the man most qualified to be President of the United States, the man for our time, Nelson Rockefeller.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN (using the gavel repeatedly). — Will the Delegates please take their seats. Will the Sergeants at Arms please clear the aisles with the help of the Frain people.

(The demonstration continued and there were cries of "We want Rocky.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN (again using the gavel forcefully). — The Chair requests that the Delegates take their seats; that the Sergeants at Arms clear the aisles and at this point, the Chair asks the distinguished Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to make a request. Governor Shafer.

GOVERNER SHAFER. — Ladies and gentlemen, the Chairman of this Convention has asked me to make an announcement.

It is requested that all individuals who don't have floor passes retire from the floor of the Convention immediately.

(The demonstration continued.)

GOVERNOR SHAFER. — Ladies and gentlemen, the distinguished Chairman of the Convention has asked me to announce once more that anyone not having a floor pass will please retire from the floor of the convention immediately.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair asks that all Delegates and Alternates please be seated, and the Chair directs the Sergeant at Arms to remove all persons who do not have a floor pass from the floor of the convention.

Will the Sergeant at Arms and the Frain people please check the credentials of all people on the floor who are not seated, and those who do not have the proper credentials for the floor of the convention will be moved off the floor of the convention.

(The demonstration continued.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The convention cannot proceed on its important business of nominating the next President of the United States until order has been restored.

It is vital, it is essential, that all those participating in the demonstration return to their seats either on the floor of the convention or in the gallery, and all those who do not have the privilege of the convention hall leave at once. (The Permanent Chairman waited and used the gavel several times.)

Will the convention please come to order.

Will the Sergeant at Arms and the Frain people check the credentials of all who are in the aisles and those who are not properly certified to be on the floor, please remove them from the floor of the convention.

(Order was finally restored. The total time of the demonstration was about thirty minutes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, please be quiet and return to your seats, because at this time the Chair will recognize as the next speaker, a person to second the nomination of the distinguished Governor of New York, a former Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; presently United States Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and, more recently, the Temporary Chairman of this great convention.

It is an honor, a privilege for me to introduce to this convention again, the Honorable Edward Brooke of Massachusetts. (Prolonged Applause)

THE HONORABLE EDWARD W. BROOKE, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR BROOKE. — Thank you. Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates: The American people are asking who is the man wise enough to understand the grave occasions which face our country.

Nelson Rockefeller is that man. (Applause)

The American people are asking who is the man big enough to assume the tremendous duties of the presidency.

Nelson Rockefeller is that man.

The American people are asking who is the man humane enough to forge the new unity with which our Nation and our President can face the future with confidence.

And Nelson Rockefeller is that man.

My fellow Delegates, the real test for the candidate nominated by this great convention will come not in November, but in the days, months, and years which follow his inauguration. We must ask ourselves which candidate can best fulfill the constant overwhelming demands of the presidency in the anxious years which lie ahead.

No man so completely meets that standard as the candidate of whom I speak. No man has such comprehensive and varied experience in bearing executive responsibility, both at the Federal and State levels.

No man has such a breadth of competence in the vast range of domestic and international problems which now oppress our Nation. No man has grappled so successfully with the central dilemmas of

American Society in the Twentieth Century, the dilemmas of an urban nation undergoing rapid and difficult change.

The man whose nomination it is my privilege to second has rare gifts which promise America what she so desperately needs; the inspiration to undertake new duties, and the innovation to meet new challenges. With his leadership, the Republican Party can transform social discord into social harmony, social lethargy into social energy, and social paralysis into social progress.

And this man has the broadest appeal to Americans in either political party. He will shatter the solid labor vote on which our Democratic opponents are counting for victory.

He will inspire young Republicans, but he will also recruit the millions of young Democrats and young independents who are looking for a man in whom they can believe. (Applause)

The vital task of this Republican Convention is to select the candidate for whom Americans of all parties, all regions, and all races are yearning. The man who can unite not only the Republican Party, but all Americans of all races, creeds, and colors.

This man awaits our call. Let it resound through this hall and through the Nation as we nominate the next President of the United States — Nelson A. Rockefeller. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for a seconding speech the Delegate from the State of Texas, Mrs. Ike S. Kampmann, former National Committeewoman for the State of Texas. Mrs. Kampmann. (Applause)

MRS. IKE S. KAMPMANN, JR., FORMER NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR TEXAS AND ALTERNATE DELEGATE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. KAMPMANN. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Fellow Delegates and Alternates:

I rise tonight to second the nomination of a man who is most worthy of our trust, a man in whom we can safely place the future of this country. I speak as a native Texan, as a mother of two small children, as a concerned individual working with the problems of home and community, as a Republican working in the Party for many years. We don't speak numbers in my family.

I have been associated with many candidates for public office, and I know that this is truly in this time of our history the man with the most universal appeal. I have watched him in his associations with

people of all ages and all colors. I have watched the compassion, the warmth, the friendship he has shown to all people.

Several weeks ago Governor Rockefeller was a guest at our San Antonio World Fair. As I accompanied him among the crowds, I was able to see the complete magnetism and overwhelming enthusiasm of the people of our area. What a wonderful refreshing experience it was to hear him speak in Spanish to the Spanish-speaking members of our community.

Governor Rockefeller has for years taken a lead in developing a friendship with the countries south of us and in this world which is growing smaller, it is very important to have a President who can express friendship for our neighbors to the south in their own language.

Also in the area of State and Federal relations, Governor Rockefeller has always taken the position that the states should do the best and the most for themselves, and I include this because I know this is of special concern for the South and the Southwest. He is a man of heart, a man of proven executive capacity and of proven electability.

This is the time when we need a strong leader who can reach the minds and the hearts of the American people. And so it is with great admiration, affection and infinite trust that I second the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller for the President of the United States. Thank you. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the convention please come to order.

Will the Delegates please take their seats.

It is now a great privilege and pleasure for me to introduce for a seconding speech a former colleague of mine in the House of Representatives for many, many years, a most able member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, a former National Chairman of the Republican Party, our former Vice Presidential candidate for the Republican Party in 1964. The Chair introduces at this time for a seconding speech, the Honorable William Miller of the State of New York. Bill Miller. (Applause and Cheers)

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM E. MILLER, DELEGATE FROM NEW YORK, FORMER CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT AND FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

MR. MILLER. — Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates and my fellow Americans:

(Continued cries of, "We want Rocky.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair asks all Delegates to take their seats and be quiet and the Chair specifically directs that the guests in the gallery sit down and be quiet. (Applause)

We have a very distinguished Delegate of this convention and a very distinguished former member of the Congress, a former candidate for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket about to make a speech on behalf of a candidate for the office of the presidency of the United States, and I respectfully ask the guests in the gallery to sit down and be quiet. (Applause)

MR. MILLER. — My fellow Delegates, in seconding the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller for President of the United States, I speak as a former National Chairman, not for myself alone, but I speak also for five other former Republican National Chairmen who are supporting this nomination because we know from our experience that you cannot govern in this country unless you win. (Applause)

And we are firmly convinced that Nelson Rockefeller could win a smashing victory this November and bring into office with him hundreds of Republicans all over the country. (Applause)

There are a million and a half more Democrats in New York than there are Republicans, and there are hundreds of thousands of independents, and you cannot win a state election in New York unless you carry the support of independents and Democrats; and this Nelson Rockefeller has done three times by over half a million votes. (Applause)

And what is true in New York is also true in the Nation. You cannot win as a Republican candidate for President unless you can carry the votes of independents, of Democrats, with labor support, the support of ethnic groups and run well in the urban areas — and Nelson Rockefeller has done all of that three times. (Applause)

We support him not only because he can win, but we support him also because he is the greatest administrator of our times. (Applause)

We have had every problem that faces the Nation in our State of New York and Nelson Rockefeller — not as a conservative, not as a liberal, not as a progressive, not as a moderate, but as a realist and an activist — has moved in and solved our problems in New York. (Applause)

And he has done it in the area of fiscal integrity and fiscal responsibility, and we have had in New York ten balanced budgets in the ten years he has served as Governor of New York. (Applause)

As I second his nomination here tonight, there are millions and millions and millions of Americans all over this country who are praying

and hoping that you will nominate him tonight as your candidate for President, and I am proud to second his nomination. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the convention come to order.

Will the Delegates take their seats and will the guests of the convention in the gallery please be quiet.

At this point it's my honor to recognize for the purpose of seconding the nomination, Mr. George Abbott, State Chairman from the State of Nevada. Mr. Abbott. (Applause)

GEORGE W. ABBOTT, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEVADA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR PRESIDENT

MR. ABBOTT. — Could we have it quiet for a moment please? Could we have it quiet for just a moment please for a very simple message. (With a Dirksenian voice.)

Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, and fellow Americans:

I do have a simple message and I think we who live in the great American West and all of those of you who are here this evening know it. If the Republican Party chooses Nelson Rockefeller in August, on August 7, the American people are going to choose Nelson Rockefeller on November 5. (Cheers and Applause)

Could we have it quiet, please, for another moment. (Again speaking like Dirksen.)

You know, when we came back to Baltimore last week, I was reminded again that today you could walk across the United States on States occupied by Republican governors. We will elect Nelson Rockefeller and then those of us from the West can walk across this country and into the White House. (Applause)

Could we have it quiet for 15 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, I second the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller. (Applause and cries of, "We want Rocky.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, the Chair wishes to make an announcement.

We have had a wonderful convention and I congratulate the Delegates and Alternates, the guests in the gallery, and the press for the cooperation that they have extended to the Chairman, and I particularly wish to express my appreciation to those who have been handling the

allocation of time for the various individuals whose names have been placed in nomination. But we are coming now to the rest of the time prior to the balloting where we must also continue to have the full cooperation of everybody in this great convention hall, and I hope and trust that the Chair will get that cooperation as we proceed with the business of the convention.

At this point, the Chair is honored to recognize for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President, and the Delegate who will make the nominating speech is the Honorable Spiro T. Agnew, the distinguished Governor of the State of Maryland. Governor Agnew. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN (using gavel frequently).—The Chair specifically requests that all individuals in the convention hall, Delegates, Alternates and guests please be quiet so that Governor Agnew of the State of Maryland can proceed with his nominating speech.

Governor Agnew.

THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON FOR PRESIDENT

GOVERNOR AGNEW.—Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is going to be a very short nominating speech. I would appreciate your indulgence, if I may.

Mr. Chairman, my fellow Americans, if there is anything predictable in this unpredictable time, it is that from this convention will emerge not just the standard bearer of the Grand Old Party but the President of a brave new country. (Applause and Cheers)

We are a nation in crisis, victimized by crime and conflict, frustrated by fear and failure. A nation torn by war wants a restoration of peace; a nation plagued by disorder wants a renewal of order; a nation haunted by crime wants a respect for the law; a nation wrenched by division wants a rebirth of unity.

If there is one great cry that rings clear it is the cry for a leader. At this moment of history the Republican Party has the duty to put forward a man, a man to not only match this moment—(Applause and Cheers)—a man to not only match this moment, but to master it. We have that man! (Applause and Cheers)

He has spent years building his party. He has spent a lifetime serving his country. He has fought throughout his political career for principle, and he has not hesitated to pay the price of unpopularity in standing up for principle. (Applause and Cheers)

He has traveled the continents, taking America's message to the world. He has shared in the decisions which shaped for America the Eisenhower era of prosperity, untainted by war, dissension, fear, lawlessness, or the threat of fiscal and moral chaos.

He knows what is needed to be President and he knows what a President needs to be. (Applause and Cheers)

But it is not only his record of yesterday, it is his voice for tomorrow that matches this man and this moment. He says, "This is a moment of opportunity for America. We sense that opportunity when we put aside what's wrong with America and start looking at what's right with America." (Applause and Cheers)

I believe that, don't you?

(Shouts of "Yes")

He says, "Let's stop apologizing for America's wealth and power. Instead, let's use it aggressively to attack those problems that threaten to explode the world."

Isn't that what this Party stands for?

(Shouts of "Yes." — Applause and Cheers)

He says, "Let's stop apologizing for the success of free enterprise and instead let's work at spreading and sharing that success." He says — and listen to this because it's one of his most important quotes — "Right now change rules America. It's time for America to rule change." (Applause and Cheers)

I can see that you believe that just as I do.

He says, "To a crisis of the spirit, America needs to provide an answer of the spirit." What is the spirit of this man who seeks to answer the Nation's call? Ask the people of New Hampshire, of Wisconsin, Indiana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon — (as these states were mentioned, cheers arose from their delegations) — and they will tell you of a man who took his case to the people. (Applause)

And put his prestige on the line in every primary. (Cheers)

Ask the people with whom he shared the power in Washington, and they will tell you of a man who has the mission to comprehend history and the foresight to anticipate it; a man who has the confidence to make hard decisions, the courage to keep cool before one man in Moscow or a mob in Caracas. (Applause)

And ask the people who have known this man throughout his lifetime and they will tell you that he is a man of warmth and wit, his perspective enriched by the private years.

Ask the people of this Convention, and they will tell you of a man who helped lead this Party to its greatest victories in the past decades and who stood by the Party and its candidate in their darkest hour. (Cheers)

And when the American people are asked in November, they will speak, too — for a man firm in upholding the law and determined in the pursuit of justice.

For a man who can negotiate peace without sacrificing life, liberty or land. (Cheers)

For a man who had the courage to rise up from the depths of defeat six years ago and make the greatest political comeback in history. (Cheers)

For the one man whose life gives proof that the American dream is not a shattered myth and that the American spirit — its strength and sense and stability — remain firm.

The final test of a man who seeks the presidency is not what he promises, but what he can do. (Cheers and Applause)

And not what he says, but what he is. (Cheers)

The man I nominate tonight is a President. (Cheers)

When a nation is in crisis and history speaks firmly to that nation, it needs a man to match the times. You don't create such a man; you don't discover such a man; you recognize such a man. (Cheers)

It is my privilege to place in nomination for the office of President of the United States the one man whom history has so clearly thrust forward — the one whom all America will recognize as a man whose time has come — the man for 1968, the Honorable Richard M. Nixon.

(A demonstration followed this speech uninterrupted for more than twenty-five minutes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the Sergeants at Arms and the Frain people escort the band from the convention. (The Permanent Chairman paused several minutes waiting for order to be restored.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN (using the gavel frequently). — Will the Delegates please take their seats.

Will the demonstrators return to their seats in either the Alternate section or the Delegate section.

The Chair again asks the cooperation and the help of the Delegates and Alternates and the guests of the convention.

The Chair is about to introduce the seconding speaker. I, therefore, out of respect for the man to be introduced, respectfully ask that the Delegates and Alternates take their seats; that the guests of the convention please be quiet and cooperate as you have; and may I make a special request to those delightful musicians who periodically make a little noise when they should be quiet. Out of respect for the next speaker, I ask your full cooperation.

(The demonstration continued for several more minutes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates to the Convention: It's my great privilege and high honor to introduce for a seconding speech on behalf of Dick Nixon, an old and good friend, the distinguished and able Governor of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Governor of that State, John Volpe. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE JOHN A. VOLPE, GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON FOR PRESIDENT

GOVERNOR VOLPE. — Thank you — thank you, thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates and my fellow Americans:

There is a quotation that says: "Do something good for tomorrow, for tomorrow is the first day of the rest of your life."

I would paraphrase that just a bit to say to this Convention and to the American people: "Do something important tonight, for this is truly the first day of a new era in the history of our Nation." (Standing Ovation)

Our important task, of course, is to nominate the right man as our next President. (Applause)

What is America looking for in its next President?

It is my conviction that a fundamental measure of the kind of man we need as President is whether he accepts adversity, not as a foe, but as a teacher to enrich his growth and development as a leader, and that is what the man whose nomination I am seconding has done.

Our country is at a critical period in its history. We are at a time of crisis, a time of testing. Our responsibility as Delegates is to nominate a leader who has met and passed the test; who has the strength and character to restore the confidence of the people in their government; to inspire this and future generations to visions of further greatness for America.

We are fortunate that our Party has such a leader — one whom I have known and with whom I have worked closely for more than sixteen years. I know him to be a man of outstanding ability and inspiring integrity; I know him to be a man of strength; I know him to be a man of compassion, and I know him to be a man who truly cares about the future of this country and all of its people. (Applause)

Tonight we have the opportunity to give to America a leader who has the clear vision, the deep understanding and experience necessary to unite the American people.

I am proud to second the nomination of the next President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon. (Applause and Cheers)

Nixon is the One! (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternates of this Convention; it is now my honor to introduce for a seconding speech, the Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie, candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Illinois.

THE HONORABLE RICHARD B. OGILVIE, CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON FOR PRESIDENT

GOVERNOR OGILVIE. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, ladies and gentlemen: As we move toward the vital decision of this Convention, let us keep in mind why countless millions all over the world are watching and listening to what we do. They are concerned with themselves and with their futures and they know that what happens here will directly affect them.

In this office of the President has been concentrated the most awesome aggregation of power in the world. From this office must come the new answers to the challenge of change in our world. For the single most important fact about our world today is that we are living in a period of continuous, rapid and sometimes violent change.

People everywhere look to this Convention to nominate as the next President, the man with the ability, the character and experience, to meet the challenge of change. I submit to you that Richard M. Nixon is that man. (Standing Ovation)

His life has been one of service — service in his nation's uniform in World War II — service to nation and to principle ever since.

For the better part of the past two decades Richard Nixon has participated in the hard and sometimes perilous decisions of our era. He has an intimate knowledge of the powers and the responsibilities of high office.

He is a student of government, uniquely equipped to blend the lessons of the past with the demands of the future.

He has traveled widely in the world, hearing the voices of friends and refuting the arguments of foes.

He knows, from the most intimate experience with the workings of government, that government must have a willingness to innovate, a willingness to depart from the fixed positions of the past.

It's impossible for us to predict the crises of the next four years, but we can predict how Richard Nixon will perform in such crises. He will attack problems, not react to situations.

He will not substitute promises for performance in the great task of liberating the oppressed from the bondage of poverty and discrimination, and we can be sure that he will apply two critical tests to any policy or any action: First, is it right? Second, will it work?

It is within our power at this Convention to offer to the Nation and to the world the experience, the skill, the total dedication of this great American. Mr. Chairman, I second the nomination of Richard M. Nixon as the Republican candidate for President of the United States of America. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternates and guests, you have just heard from the next Governor of the great State of Illinois. (Cheers and Applause)

It's my privilege at this point to introduce for the purpose of a seconding speech, one of the new, but most atractive and most able members of the United States Senate, the Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr., United States Senator from the State of Tennessee. (Prolonged Applause)

THE HONORABLE HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR BAKER. — Thank you — thank you. Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, fellow Republicans to this great Convention in 1968:

It is my privilege and my pleasure today to stand before this great Convention assembled to choose the next President of the United States, but to do so with the full realization at the time we do it that this country is caught up in the trials of bitterness and frustration, of division and conflict, of peril and promise and of change.

And of these, change is singularly constant. Change is all about us and we must make of this change a reuniting of America and not the destroying of her greatness and her institutions.

Speaking of change, fellow Delegates, I recall that during our campaign in Tennessee in 1966, a fine gentleman came up to see me, and he said: "Mr. Baker, I'm a Democrat and I have been a Democrat all of my life, but I am going to vote for you."

I assured him I appreciated that and he said, "No, now hold on a minute." He said, "You don't know how much pain this is going to cause me to vote for you because you see not only am I a Democrat, and I've been one," he went on, "all my life," but he told me that his father had been a Democrat all his life and his grandfather before him, who had fought in the Civil War, and was a lifelong Democrat.

"But," he said, "Mr. Baker, you see I've got a grandson, too, and he's in Vietnam and I think from time to time when, or if, he's coming home — and to what. And I think about my little pension check that comes in every month that stays exactly the same size while the cost of everything I buy goes up and up and up and I wonder on occasion when again it's going to be safe in America for people to walk these streets again. And I finally decided, Mr. Baker, that I was more concerned with what my grandson might think of me for voting Republican than what my old Democratic granddaddy might think of me for voting Republican." (Applause and Laughter)

So, you see these are times of change and the change before us is the change of challenge — of unifying this country.

We cannot stand more complacent guardianship of the status quo. We cannot stand more tired, old theories of the thirties. We demand the new, relevant ideas that are required by this atomic era. And we need the man who can unify this Nation, who can bind up its wounds, who can bring not just this Party, but this Country, together in the full range and brilliance of the diversity of viewpoint, the interests, the desires, the demands of the dissent, of all of the people of this Nation.

So, it is with great honor, and is a great privilege that I rise; therefore, to second the nomination of a man who has no peer or equal for broad-based appeal; his compassionate understanding, his unifying strength to commence the healing of our wounds, America's greatest son, the man whose nomination I second—the next President of the United States, Dick Nixon. (Applause and Cheers).

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now has the great honor of recognizing a good friend, the former Governor of the great State of Oregon, one of the new, fine Senators elected in 1966 to carry the Republican banner, the Honorable Mark Hatfield, United States Senator from the State of Oregon. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE MARK O. HATFIELD, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM OREGON, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR HATFIELD. — My fellow Republicans, my fellow Americans: Tonight as we meet in this great hall, let us be mindful that 26,290 Americans have died and 165,000 have suffered injuries in this war in Asia. This Administration has tried to end it for four years and it has failed.

Let us turn to the new leadership of Richard Nixon to end the war. (Applause)

There is no more worthy objective of this Convention, of the nominee that we choose for President of the United States, than that we succeed in our quest for an honorable peace. With peace we can move forward on so many vital domestic opportunities. Without peace, we are destined to an endless draining of our greatest resource — our youth and our financial resources.

I believe that Dick Nixon knows more world leaders and more about more nations than any other man of either political party. (Applause)

He offers us a new direction, a new diplomacy in world affairs, a new hope for peace in Asia — an enduring peace that will not bring us another war. To win this war and secure an honorable peace must come out of a national commitment and to do so will take the courage to start telling the American people and the world the truth and start facing up to the hard facts that have been denied us by this Administration.

America cannot afford four more years of this kind of leadership, which has failed to bring an end to this longest, and perhaps most costly, war in American history.

In Richard Nixon we have a man who has the compassion to see war not in terms of body counts, kill ratios, or tons of bombs. He recognizes human suffering, whether it be ours or that of the enemy, and he is a man who can best put a stop to it.

While President Johnson continues to escalate, Richard Nixon urges massive commitment and training of the South Vietnamese to defend themselves and to guarantee their own freedom and security and phasing out of American troops.

Richard Nixon does not see the answer in terms of more bombs, but greater utilization of our political, economic and social instrumentalities.

Because of my faith and belief in our young people, I believe this is one of the greatest of all of our responsibilities, that we must provide them with the leadership that will deliver on the promise of peace.

Richard Nixon is not bound by the mistakes of the past; he does not have to defend them or apologize for them and he can bring to this government a new faith for our young people that it will be responsive to their needs and the needs of all our citizens.

From experience, from personal involvement, from intellect; and most of all, from compassion, Richard Nixon is a fighter for peace and a pilgrim for peace.

I second the nomination of Richard Nixon. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President, the Delegate from the State of Minnesota, Chairman of the First Congressional District of Minnesota, Mr. J. Robert Stassen. Mr. Stassen. (Applause)

J. ROBERT STASSEN, DELEGATE FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE HAROLD E. STASSEN FOR PRESIDENT

MR. STASSEN. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates and distinguished guests: I count it a privilege and honor to address this great convention tonight — a hall filled with concerned Americans — an official body of dedicated Republicans who are charged with the awsome responsibility of making momentous decisions which could mark a turning point in our Party, for our Nation, for the world; yes, for all mankind.

I also count it a signal honor to place in nomination before this Convention the name of a man who has dedicated his life to the cause of world peace and the freedom of man. A man who is perhaps the most misunderstood and underestimated man in America today. I am humbly grateful for this opportunity to place in nomination the name of Harold E. Stassen as a candidate for the Republican nominee for President of the United States. (Applause)

Now Harold Stassen's name has been placed before this Convention before, but only twice. In 1948 the great former Congressman from Minnesota, keynoter of our National Convention in 1960, the Honorable Dr. Walter Judd placed his name in nomination.

In 1952, Mrs. Marge Howard of Minnesota presented his name and it was Stassen's votes that allowed Minnesota to put General Eisenhower over the top on the first ballot in 1952.

Now I come before you tonight as an American concerned about the state of this Nation under an incredible Democratic Administration.

I rise as a businessman, concerned about the economic climate as affected by high interest, high prices, spiraling inflation and excessive government spending in America today. (Applause)

I rise as a Republican who believes the strife-torn and divided Democrat party is even less qualified to govern America now than it has been during these last four agonizing years. I rise as a party officer believing that above all else, the Republican Party must win the presidency in 1968 by uniting behind whomever we nominate at this Convention. (Applause)

It is somewhat incidental therefore that I rise as a member of a family which has a heritage of public service in Minnesota and America. It is a heritage of which I am proud. My grandfather's example of dedicated public service had a profound effect on his sons, especially on Harold Stassen. I am active in politics today because they have had an effect on me as well.

Harold E. Stassen, as a young man, took the lead in the depths of the depression in organizing the Young Republicans in Minnesota into a dynamic campaign organization. In a dramatic defeat of an incumbent and the entrenched opposition party, at age thirty-one he became the youngest man ever to be elected Governor of any of the States of this Union and he still holds that record. (Applause)

As Governor, his administration established the Minnesota Labor Peace Act, still on our books in Minnesota and still producing constructive results, which transformed one of the worst labor strike records in the Nation into one of the very best. Its far-sighted principles later became some of the major patterns for our present Federal legislation, the Taft-Hartley law. (Applause)

Under his administration, Minnesota was one of the early states in the Union to install an effective system of Civil Service.

In the early 1940's, before the current emphasis on civil rights, Harold Stassen became the first Governor in America to desegregate the National Guard.

When Minnesota was still the undisputed leader of the world in iron ore production, it was Harold Stassen who had the foresight to see that some day our high grade ore would be depleted. His administration began the taconite and low grade iron ore programs which today have become one of the strong industries and favorable resource development programs in our State and in our Nation.

He was elected and reelected and reelected again by three of the greatest votes the people of Minnesota ever gave to a man of either political party. (Applause)

At the beginning of World War II he resigned the governorship and went on active duty to serve in the Navy as Assistant Chief of Staff to Admiral William Halsey. He was decorated three times for service above and beyond the call of duty. He stood on the battleship Missouri and watched the Japanese surrender in 1945. (Applause)

In the early 1940's Harold Stassen had begun to speak out against the dangers of isolationism and for the need of organizing a United Nations in our world for peace. While others were turning their eyes inward and refusing to recognize America's proper role in our world, Harold Stassen was battling the isolationist elements in America and openly advocating that the nations of the world must not merely agree that they wish to live in peace, but they must establish a mechanism of government to achieve that end. (Applause)

He was one of the three Republicans called by President Roosevelt to take part in the drafting and signing of the United Nations Charter. He is now the only living man who signed the United Nations Charter on behalf of the United States. (Applause)

During the presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower, he served as Director of Foreign Operations. He was a member of the National Security Council, the Cabinet and the Operations Coordinating Board. President Eisenhower referred to him as his Secretary of Peace and specifically assigned him to begin America's quest for a plan for world arms control. (Applause)

But the question is often raised: "Why does Harold Stassen keep running for political office?" Have you ever heard that question asked?

Well, in my opinion, his remarkable vision and foresight have enabled him to discern an impending problem long before it becomes a public concern and he has always felt the political arena was the most effective way to alert the public to a serious impending problem, either as an officeholder or as a candidate. His dedication and concern drive him to take courageous action, even at the risk of public misunderstanding and ridicule.

Political victories and political defeats have often been accompanied by eventual breakthroughs. Who can measure the degree of effect his efforts have had on public opinions and public attitudes of America? His motives and his actions are not misunderstood or ridiculed by those who comprehend his real purpose in life.

Again and again and again, when others are not seeing the real problems, he has been farsighted. He saw the problems. He advocated the solutions others later accepted. He plowed the ground for others who came later and reaped the harvest.

This is the key to this man's lifework.

While others argued whether the solution to the core city problem was to be found in stricter law enforcement, rather than an attack on the basic root cause of poverty and violence, Harold Stassen emphasized that either approach would fail, would most surely fail, without equal emphasis upon the other.

Thirty years ago he foresaw the need for a drive toward complete equality of opportunity and human dignity for black as well as white, for poor as well as rich, and he was right.

Thirty years ago, before Pearl Harbor, he foresaw a need for a United Nations organization to serve the objective for peace and he helped in its formation.

Ten years ago he foresaw the need to modernize and strengthen the United Nations to better serve the people of the world for peace, and although few have harkened, he is right.

Seventeen years ago he saw the change and noted it in many of his speeches, which the people of Czechoslovakia and Romania, in their desire to be free, would bring about to move away from totalitarianism and Soviet Communism. And he is being proved right this very day.

Three years ago, when the Johnson-Humphrey Administration made the Vietnam war an American war, Harold Stassen foresaw that this was a tragic mistake. He and precious few others, but some of those few are in this room, here tonight, spoke out boldly in the face of ridicule and scorn against the escalation and the Americanization of the war. And time has shown in a disastrous way that they are right and I thank God that our platform is testimony to their foresight. (Applause)

In each case, he not only foresaw, but he spoke out. He worked, he showed leadership and brought forth proposals. He helped guide America toward the solution of the impending problems.

Ah, but another question has also been raised: "Why should Harold Stassen's name be placed in nomination in this year of 1968?"

During the months leading up to the Republican National Convention, I have publicly stated my belief in the necessity for a vigorous dialogue and debate on the pressing issues of the day and for an open contest in this Republican Convention. I believe those who have been openly discussing and debating the issues over the past few months should be commended, for in so doing, they have kept our party in the news between the primaries and now, and they have made our convention an open one and a meaningful one. Harold Stassen is one of those that should be so commended. (Applause)

Now I fully realize that even in an open convention, the chances against his nomination are great, but I strongly feel that his name should be placed before this convention for the following three reasons:

First, the proposals of Harold Stassen for solutions to the problems of our day are clearly among the most constructive, farsighted, and logical of any proposals suggested by any man in America today.

By submitting his name to this convention I have hoped his positions would have a greater influence on the Delegates and would have a better chance of being reflected in the Platform we adopted here in Miami Beach. I believe the Platform we adopted has been influenced by his proposals.

Secondly, this is an open convention. It may go several ballots. It may even become deadlocked. In the event that none of the current front runners are able to gain a majority of the votes at this convention; then I believe Harold Stassen's name should be one of those before the convention as they seek possible compromise candidates.

Thirdly, I believe if Harold Stassen were nominated, he would win the election. He would beat Hubert Humphrey even in our own State of Minnesota, and if elected, his experience and ability would make him a great President, a President who could lift our Nation up from the morass of problems in which we have become mired in these last four years.

And now fellow Delegates, if on the early ballots you are not ready to make a choice between the front-running candidates, I invite you to consider casting your vote for Harold Stassen until you see how this convention progresses.

And if perchance none of the front runners is able to achieve a majority of the votes, I would ask you to consider the experience, the courage, the farsighted vision and the unquestioned integrity of my proposed nominee.

Now, may I also say with a smile, that in the interest of time, our campaign organization has not arranged for or planned a spontaneous demonstration on his behalf. (Applause)

But if you think, as I do, that the life of Harold Stassen has counted for something for world peace; has contributed something to the principle that man was meant to be free, then as I place his name in nomination, I simply ask that you stand and give him a well-deserved hand.

And with that, it is an honor for me to place in nomination for President of the United States a man who can lead our party to a decisive victory in November, and who would lead our Nation on the path to peace with freedom and justice, the Honorable Harold E. Stassen. Thank you. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.—The Chair now recognizes for a seconding speech, the Delegate from Ohio, Mr. Paul Walter, Jr., the

youngest Delegate of the Convention — twenty-one years of age. Mr. Walter. (Applause)

PAUL W. WALTER, JR., DELEGATE FROM OHIO, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE HAROLD E. STASSEN FOR PRESIDENT

MR. WALTER. — Gosh! My fellow men:

Far more than ever we are united as spacemen on a dot of dust that revolves around a small burning spot in space, but a dot whose destiny and ours we can increasingly control for eternal non-existence or for betterment beyond belief.

It is often asked what is wrong with the half of the country under twenty-eight years old. Let us answer: America is a great country with great ideals, but we are not living up to them. We are turning from a democracy to a hypocrisy.

No one is "for" air and water pollution and yet they surround us.

The 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution specifically prohibits involuntary servitude and the government is supposed to be the servant of the people, and yet young men who cannot even vote are drafted to kill and to die in a war that is never explained. (Applause)

We are taught thou shalt not kill — do unto others as you would have others do unto you — love thy neighbor — and, yet, ten percent of our gross national product is spent on war every year while hunger, poverty and over-population abound both at home and broad.

The fault lies not in the black man aspiring for what is rightfully his, or in Communist stars, but in ourselves, for the true tragedy is we are not even trying to reach our ideals.

Those few who do put principle above personal ambition are threatened with prison — such as Dr. Spock, the Twentieth Century Sir Thomas More — or ridiculed as Governor Stassen, the modern Don Quixote. As Sancho Panza told Don Quixote: "Don't die, Don Quixote, don't die, for the greatest guilt in this life is to die without good reason."

These men have helped build a foundation for a lasting peace. The next time we deride them, we should ask if we have done as much.

And so, I second this nomination as a symbol to all who place ideals above personal considerations, for that is what makes mankind meaningful.

Thank you for your inattention. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President, an

old friend, a former member of the President's Cabinet, the Delegate from the State of New Jersey, the Honorable C. Douglas Dillon. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE C. DOUGLAS DILLON, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE CLIFFORD P. CASE FOR PRESIDENT

MR. DILLON. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, ladies and gentlemen: It is a great privilege and high honor to appear before this Convention to place in nomination for the office of President of the United States an outstanding leader from the Garden State of New Jersey.

Our senior Senator entered political life over thirty years ago as a member of the Common Council of his home town, Rahway. Five years of service on the Common Council was followed by two years in the State Legislature.

Then he went to the Congress and served for five terms. In 1954, he moved on to the Senate of the United States where for the past fourteen years he has represented our State with the highest distinction.

Our candidate is an outstanding vote getter, the kind of man we Republicans must have at the head of our ticket to bring victory this November. Let us look at his record:

It shows thirteen successive victories in general elections, including three statewide, and no defeats. In 1954, when our nominee first campaigned for statewide office, he was elected to the Senate by a majority of just over 3,000 in a state which casts over two million votes. But after his first six years in the Senate, the situation had changed dramatically. Running for reelection in the presidential year of 1960, he carried New Jersey by a massive 332,000 votes and ran even further ahead of the national ticket.

And then came 1966. With only a very modest campaign effort, our senior Senator swept to a third term on a veritable tidal wave of votes — a plurality of half a million: sixty-two percent of the two-party total, a new record in the political history of New Jersey. (Applause)

This overwhelming voter approval did not come about by mere chance. Rather, it was in recognition of our Senator's outstanding service to the people of our State and to the Nation. Quality, integrity and courage have become synonymous with his name. He has been a prolific and a forward looking legislator, always in the forefront of action in the fields of civil rights, education, health, social welfare and, more recently, foreign affairs.

He originated and he fought for the community college program, now a part of the Higher Education Facilities Act. He favored new

Departments of Transportation and Urban Affairs, long before their necessity was appreciated by the Democrat Administration. And the same goes for the National Teachers Corps, voting registrars, electoral reform, a clampdown on conflicts of interest and a host of other items.

Our senior Senator is a true man of the people. He is loved and admired across the length and breadth of New Jersey by rich and by poor, by black and by white, by young and by old. Unassuming and modest by nature, he is a tower of strength whenever the public interest is involved.

We Republicans of the great State of New Jersey are proud to offer to this Convention and to the Nation our candidate for the presidency of the United States, a proven winner, the Honorable Clifford Case.

(A demonstration followed lasting several minutes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates please clear the aisles and will the band please retire from the convention floor.

Will the Sergeants at Arms and the Frain employees please escort the band out of the Convention Hall. Will the Delegates please take their seats. It would be very helpful, as the hour grows late if the Delegates and Alternates would please take their seats.

The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of seconding the nomination the President of the New Jersey Senate—a Delegate to this Convention, Mr. Edward B. Forsythe. Mr. Forsythe. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE EDWIN B. FORSYTHE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SENATE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE CLIFFORD P. CASE FOR PRESIDENT

MR. FORSYTHE. — Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I am greatly honored here tonight to second the nomination of the Honorable Clifford P. Case. The current administration in Washington has lost touch with the people in this country because it has become tired, stale and lackluster. It has not come up with any new ideas, just variations of old ideas which have been discarded in the past because they stifle the initiative of the people.

What this country needs at this moment in history is new leadership, leadership which can generate new ideas and new programs to meet the growing problems of this Nation and of the world.

It is a great pleasure and honor, therefore, to second the nomination of such a leader, an innovator who has been out front so long that his creative ideas have almost been overlooked in many cases because they are expected of this man.

The senior United States Senator from our great State of New Jersey has sponsored hundreds of proposals during a long and distinguished career in both the United States House of Representatives and in the United States Senate. Many of these proposals have been incorporated in measures adopted years after he began fighting for them: In civil rights, education, health, social welfare and urban problems, governmental reform, crime, budgetary matters, in conservation. And current law is studded with the proposals which New Jersey's favorite son originated and fought for. One measure alone, the community college program, is of great value to the whole country.

More recently he has added foreign affairs to his ever-widening sphere of influence in legislative matters. His role as an innovator was aptly summed up by a Washington magazine. It said, and I quote, "Cliff Case has in fact got the jump six times on no less a Democrat than LBJ.

"When the President asked for a new cabinet, Department of Transportation, it was an idea the New Jersey Senator had been pushing for years. The mild-mannered, scholarly Senator also backed an Urban Affairs Department well ahead of the President, ditto for the National Teacher Corps, voter registrars, electoral reform and he clamped down on conflict of interest," end of quote.

The Nation needs a man who has proven through the years that he is an innovator, a man who can find new solutions to our problems. New Jersey is proud to offer to the Nation the logical candidate, our favorite son, the United States Senator, Clifford P. Case, of course.

Thank you.

(Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Ed.

The Chair now recognizes for a seconding speech the Delegate from New Jersey, Mrs. John D. Flynn, President of the New Jersey Federation of Republican Women's Clubs. Mrs. Flynn. (Applause)

MRS. JOHN D. FLYNN, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN, INC., SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE CLIFFORD P. CASE FOR PRESIDENT

MRS. FLYNN. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, New Jersey presents Senator Clifford Case for President with pride and confidence that he is unusually well qualified for this highest of all offices. We in New Jersey know this man well. We have seen Cliff in good times and bad times.

We know his unshakable determination to help make a world in which this Nation and all other freedom-loving nations may live in

peace and security. We know his unswerving dedication to the principles of freedom and justice for all within this Nation and throughout the world.

We know his concern for the individual, whatever his walk of life, however high or humble his station; and we know, too, from his record of ever greater victories at the polls that Cliff Case is a winner.

Cliff Case is truly a man for all seasons. A thoughtful man, Cliff Case seeks to conserve the best in our past. His record over years of public service show his awareness that tomorrow is always just upon us and he wants this nation to meet each unfolding challenge as he does. Fair and confident of its ability and resourcefulness to work out effective solutions to pressing problems.

Above all else, Cliff Case has integrity — integrity of purpose, integrity of mind, integrity of character, the kind of integrity for which the American people, young and old alike, are yearning.

Cliff Case is a man who trusts the wisdom and judgment of an informed public, and the American people in turn trust him.

Give him the opportunity and tens of millions of Americans will join the millions of New Jerseyans for whom I speak and second the nomination of Clifford Case for President of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Flynn.

The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from New Jersey, Mr. John E. Dimon. (Applause)

JOHN E. DIMON, DELEGATE FROM NEW JERSEY, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE CLIFFORD P. CASE FOR PRESIDENT

MR. DIMON. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates and Alternates, distinguished guests and Americans all:

We are here to do some important business, to nominate the next President of the United States. To nominate a man who will lead our Party to victory. It is a great pleasure and an extreme honor to second the nomination of such a man.

Time and time again the senior United States Senator from our great State of New Jersey has proven that he is a winner. During more than a quarter century of public service, he has won thirteen consecutive victories. Yes, thirteen straight wins. We need this kind of a winner. He has gained the confidence of the people by a record of achievement in every political office he has held during the last twenty-six years, and particularly by his leadership in Congress for the causes of the people.

Throughout the country he is best known for his leadership in the fight for integrity in government. What a welcome contrast such leadership provides to that which we have experienced in the present national administration.

Since 1961 New Jersey's most distinguished Senator has been a leader to establish tighter control over the Federal budget in an effort to prevent waste. He has been prominent in the fight for sound budget priorities. What a welcome contrast that type of leadership is to that which we have experienced in the present national administration in recent years.

In scores of other areas — in education, in effective crime control, in the problems of our urban areas, in civil rights, in consumer protection, in control of air and water pollution, in more effective and fair draft laws, and in transportation problems — New Jersey's favorite son has provided leadership for meeting the concerns of all the people and while he has been compiling this record of achievement for the people, his name has become synonymous with quality, integrity, and courage.

These characteristics have been indelibly imprinted in the public understanding of New Jersey's senior Senator by his confidence in the people and his effort to provide them with complete and factual information that they need to make an informed evaluation of the effectiveness of those who hold their trust in public office.

What a contrast that provides for the type of leadership we have had in the present national administration in recent years. We in New Jersey believe that a man with a record like this deserves the attention of the Nation and the Nation deserves a Republican with a background like his.

We Republicans of New Jersey are proud to offer to our national party a proven winner and to the whole nation a logical candidate who has established a record for all the people, a record of integrity, of quality and of courage.

We offer to you New Jersey's favorite son, United States Senator Clifford P. Case. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you, John Dimon.

Delegates and Alternates to the Convention, the Chair now recognizes for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for office of the President, Dr. John Millett, Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents, former President of Miami University of Ohio, Dr. John Millett. (Applause)

DR. JOHN MILLETT, CHANCELLOR OF THE OHIO BOARD OF REGENTS, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE JAMES A. RHODES FOR PRESIDENT

DR. MILLETT. — Mr. Chairman, Honorable Delegates, and Fellow Citizens:

". . . in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity . . ."

In these noble and majestic words, our forefathers set forth the great ends to be served by the government of the United States. Now this convention is confronted once again with the task of selecting a candidate to be the next President of the United States and to provide leadership in preserving and advancing these purposes of our Federal Government.

A more perfect union — not just the States but all the people of the Nation must dwell together in more perfect union. The President of the United States must be President of all the people, not just the President of those states whose electoral votes bring him to the executive power nor of those citizens whose vote has selected the electors of a state.

The Governor of Ohio during the past six years has demonstrated his ability and determination to be governor of all the people of our great state. He has advocated and signed an open housing law, an equal opportunity law on public construction and two laws of assistance to students in all schools. He has opposed any form of discrimination in government service based upon race, religion or national origin. The Governor of Ohio is acutely aware that hunger and unemployment are color-blind. Under his leadership Ohio has initiated a free breakfast program not for Negro children because they are Negroes but for hungry children because they are hungry.

Establish justice — the Governor of Ohio has supported law enforcement agencies and the court system in the prosecution of crime and in the defense of the liberties of all citizens.

To insure domestic tranquility — domestic tranquility means more than peace of mind and a better standard of living for all the people of Ohio. Domestic tranquility means a stable economy, which last year increased the rate of growth in personal income for Ohio residents fifty percent above the national average. Domestic tranquility means the creation of a state government operation which provides essential services effectively and efficiently, even though state and local taxes in Ohio are the lowest in the country and even though the State of Ohio has the least number of state employees as a percentage of its population.

Provide for the common defense — the Governor of Ohio is known as a strong advocate of a national security policy and of programs which will provide guarantees of the defense of the United States and of our commitment to peace through opposition to external aggression. The Governor of Ohio has demonstrated his concern for the common defense in an internal sense as well as externally. Under his administration a state police academy has been established to provide training for both the highway patrol and for local law enforcement officials.

To promote the general welfare — just as national defense and the cultivation of peaceful relations among nations are the first objectives of our foreign policy, so the promotion of the general welfare is our number one domestic concern today. Here there is a great gulf between the thinking of our interest groups and the practice of our political parties. Shall the general welfare be promoted through continuing financial assistance to persons and families or shall the general welfare be promoted through policies and programs which encourage private enterprise and the industry of all persons? The general welfare in Ohio means jobs and progress.

The Governor of Ohio has made it clear that profit is not a dirty word but a means to economic growth. The Governor of Ohio is among the forefront of political leaders in his advocacy of jobs and progress. Under his administration Ohio has led all states in an aggressive program of encouragement for industrial plant location and expansion. Ohio has been first in the Nation in each of the last four years in industrial growth, bringing a higher standard of living to all its residents.

The Governor of Ohio has helped to achieve new levels of teachers' salaries and of faculty compensation, levels which rank among the best in public education and public higher education in the nation. The only tax increase in his administration dedicated all of the new revenue to education designed to prepare youth to meet the manpower requirements of a technological society.

The Governor of Ohio has urged new approaches to vocational education which will assist the high school graduate to become a productive contributor to economic growth. He has insisted that vocational education must not continue to be the dumping ground for the slow learner, the problem case, the disadvantaged student, but that vocational education must be an integral part of the community school and provide the majority of students who do not continue their education with preparation for a job. In Ohio training for a job and a job for the trained is a basic human right.

The Governor of Ohio has supported the careful planning and coordination of public higher education. In his administration public college enrollment has doubled, three new state universities have been created in major urban centers and three municipal universities have

entered the state system. More funds have been spent for the construction of higher education facilities in Ohio in his administration than were spent in the entire previous 160 years of Ohio's history. Some thirty new two-year institutions of higher education have been or are being built, bringing at least two years of public higher education within commuting distance of every young person in Ohio. Technical education has been developed and expanded. New programs in graduate study and research have been undertaken, and the state has sought to encourage the discovery of new talent and to provide new opportunities for higher education.

The Governor of Ohio has labored diligently to speed the construction of new highways to aid the state's economic development. State parks have acquired new recreational facilities, a climate of work and progress has been realized. Ohio has led the nation in the completion of its interstate highway system.

While recognizing and fulfilling the needs for correctional programs, care for the mentally ill, the jobless and the disadvantaged, the aged, the Governor of Ohio has given first priority to training and education, not to perpetuation of poverty.

He has fought for pollution control and improved housing to better the urban environment. He has expanded the facilities for agricultural development.

Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity . . . Freedom to develop, to speak, to assemble, to worship within a structure of social obligations and responsibilities is the urgent quest of our time. The Governor of Ohio has sought to advance freedom, but not license; to encourage discussion, but not violence; to promote change without cataclysm.

The needs of a divided nation and of a divided world cannot be met with generalities and empty promises. The Ohio program of training for the untrained, of education for those eager to be educated, of jobs for the jobless, of hope for the hopeless, of dignity for every human being must be broadened to restore a divided Nation. The Governor of Ohio has provided management of the work of government.

It is my high privilege on behalf of the Ohio delegation to this great convention of representatives of free citizens, in recognition of his dynamic leadership, of his belief in progress, of his commitment to the worth and dignity of every individual, to place in nomination for this Party's candidate to be President of the United States, an outstanding leader, Ohio's greatest governor, the Honorable James A. Rhodes.

(A demonstration of several minutes followed.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Delegates and Alternates please take their seats.

Will the Delegates and the Alternates please take their seats and will the Sergeants at Arms and the Frain employees please escort the band off the floor of this convention.

Will the Delegates and the Alternates please take their seats and will the Sergeants at Arms and the Frain employees please clear the aisles as quickly as possible.

Will the Delegates and the Alternates please be seated.

The Chair is now going to recognize for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from the State of Ohio, Mr. Michael J. Maloney, Majority Whip of the Senate of the State of Ohio. Mr. Maloney. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE MICHAEL J. MALONEY, MAJORITY WHIP OF THE OHIO STATE SENATE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE JAMES A. RHODES FOR PRESIDENT

SENATOR MALONEY. — Mr. Chairman, officers and Delegates to this great national convention:

If ever this nation needed new leadership, it needs it now. If ever this nation needed a man of imagination, strength, courage and determination to reset the course of our beloved America toward responsibility and sanity, it needs it now. If ever the people yearned for a problem solver — a leader to deal firmly with the grave problems confronting us — they are yearning today.

Indeed, we seek a special kind of man; a man of experience in solving problems; a man of unwavering strength; a man, if you will, of a lifetime record in service to the people without regard to race, color, creed or national origin.

Ohio, the mother state of Presidents, and the home of the late and great Bob Taft, has presented to you such a man tonight.

The term "great" is not misused when applied to the dynamic Governor of Ohio. Jim Rhodes' life has been one of dealing with the problems of people as a board of education member, as a city auditor, as a two-term Mayor of Ohio's second largest city, as State Auditor and as Governor.

In his public career, Jim Rhodes has built a truly outstanding record based on the principle of progress through positive programs and sound management of taxpayers' dollars.

In five and one half years in the Governor's office, Jim Rhodes has brought Ohio from a condition of financial chaos to a point at which the budget is balanced and scores of imaginative new programs have been launched to serve the people.

Recognizing unemployment as a factor contributing most to social unrest, Governor Rhodes launched a dramatically aggressive program to bring new industry to Ohio and to encourage Ohio-based industry to expand. The results are seen in the fact that 600,000 new jobs have been created in Ohio since Governor Jim Rhodes took office. (Applause)

Coupled with the drive for jobs for all was a dynamic thrust forward in the fields of elementary, secondary, higher and vocational education.

Imaginative programs to reform Ohio's antiquated elementary and secondary educational system were launched and massive infusions of new state subsidies were pumped into the school systems.

In the field of higher education, more state support was committed than was made available in the first 156 years of the state's history combined.

To provide the jobs for the products of Ohio's educational institutions, Governor Rhodes' campaign for new employment opportunities produced 1,941 new industries and 8,149 major plant expansions. Capital improvements totaling more than eight billion dollars established Ohio as a national leader in industrial development.

At the same time, the Rhodes Administration, with the cooperation of a Republican General Assembly, addressed itself with determination to the problems of education for physically, mentally and economically handicapped children, problems of air and water pollution, reorganization of welfare programs, advances in mental hygiene and correction, highway safety, to name just a few.

Governor James A. Rhodes has produced results for Ohio.

His dynamism and problem-solving have created an environment, which leads all of us from the Buckeye State to say "We are proud to be from Ohio."

President James A. Rhodes will produce results for the Nation and reinstill in all of us the great pride in our country that has diminished as the result of the failure of leadership and imagination since 1961.

It is with great pride that I stand before you as an Ohioan to second the nomination of the Honorable James A. Rhodes for President of the United States. Thank you. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from the State of Ohio, Mr. W. O. Walker, Director, Ohio Department of Industrial Relations. Mr. Walker. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM O. WALKER, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FOR THE STATE OF OHIO, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE JAMES A. RHODES FOR PRESIDENT

MR. WALKER. — Mr. Chairman, distinguished platform guests, Delegates, Alternates, ladies and gentlemen:

I consider it a distinct honor and privilege to second the nomination of our distinguished Governor of Ohio, James A. Rhodes, for President of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

Governor Rhodes has the wit of Lincoln; the common sense of Lincoln; the human compassion of Lincoln; and, the unusual ability to relate common sense solutions to the challenge of present day problems.

From the day God banished Adam from the Garden of Eden, the chief problem of man has been providing food and shelter for himself and his family.

In order to provide these two essentials, man has had to get a job. Today, jobs are man's biggest need. The movement of men and families into the urban areas of our Nation has accentuated the job needs of more citizens than ever before in our history.

In years past there have been many jobs which required very little in the way of educational qualifications. Mechanization and automation have wiped out most of these jobs in which physical labor was more important than learning. However, today those who are least equipped to compete for the jobs and who are least able to solve their own job problems, are becoming more and more the responsibility of government.

No public official in America understands this problem better or has done as much to meet these job needs as has Governor James A. Rhodes in Ohio. (Applause and Cheers)

In his many public statements, he has said: "Government cannot provide productive jobs. Jobs must come from industry, business, commerce and agriculture."

Governor James A. Rhodes has created the kind of climate and partnership with business to provide the jobs in the private sector we must have if the huge mounting cost of relief is to be arrested and reduced.

Concerned with job-solving in an effort to meet human needs, Governor James A. Rhodes has demonstrated he has the skill and know-how for solving the problems of the poor and the needy in our society.

Just as the man in the moon knows more about the moon than all the astronomers on earth, so does Governor James A. Rhodes know more about the problems of the common man because he is one of them.

He is capable of bringing to the presidency an understanding of human problems in our major cities; the problem of rural poverty and the nature of the cultural and economic deprivation which shackles so many of our people.

Therefore, if we are to have a man in Washington, a man of the people, we must nominate Governor James A. Rhodes as our Republican candidate.

So, I am pleased as an American who cares to second the nomination of Governor James A. Rhodes of Ohio. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternates, the Chair now recognizes, for the purpose of a seconding speech, the Delegate from the State of Ohio, Mr. Charles F. Kurfess, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. Mr. Kurfess. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE CHARLES F. KURFESS, SPEAKER OF THE OHIO STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE JAMES A. RHODES FOR PRESIDENT

MR. KURFESS. — Mr. Chairman and fellow Delegates to this Convention:

I am highly honored, as Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, to second the nomination of our great Governor, James A. Rhodes, to be our Party's standard bearer in this crucial year of 1968. (Applause and Cheers)

Since his election as our Governor six years ago, Ohio has had a period of enormous growth and development. His outstanding leadership has gained him support of all segments of our State.

In our endeavors to meet the needs and to provide for the desires of our people, Ohio has accomplished a cohesiveness which people across our Nation now yearn for and deserve.

Social differences, racial differences, ethnic differences, economic differences — yes, even political differences are being overcome in Ohio due to the imagination, the forceful, and understanding leadership of Governor Rhodes. (Applause and Cheers)

And in exercising his leadership, Jim Rhodes has maintained a sincere respect for the separate roles of our legislative and judicial branches of government. His respect for the State Legislature and his respect for local government has engendered confidence and a sense of cooperation which has made possible our great strides forward in education, job training, industrial growth, and business development.

Governor Rhodes has utilized the resources of our great state, its transportation facilities, and its location on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway, and forged from these a great economic force to support the social, educational and cultural needs of our people.

His untiring efforts in the development of trade for Ohio business and industry has taken him across our Nation and into thirty-five countries in the past thirty months thus providing him with a unique experience and background in dealing with foreign governments, business and people.

Jim Rhodes is the kind of man who because of his great respect and understanding of people inspires a respect for our institutions of government and for law and order.

Jim Rhodes has a strong allegiance to our basic Republican principles of government.

Jim Rhodes has a strong conviction that we must fulfill our responsibility to the American people and to our system of government.

Jim Rhodes recognizes that for our Party to continue its renewal as a strong political force in this country, we must make a forceful appeal to loyal Republicans, to independents and to discerning and concerned Democrats.

Ladies and gentlemen, to know Jim Rhodes is to like him; to work with him is to respect him; and to follow Jim Rhodes leadership will give our Party a glorious opportunity to provide national direction with purpose, with determination and with respect.

Jim Rhodes can lead us to a Republican victory in 1968 from the Court House to the State House and to the White House. Thank you. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Alternate Delegate from the State of Ohio, Mr. Saul Stillman, Chairman, Greater Cleveland Cuyahoga County Republican Central Committee. Mr. Stillman. (Applause)

SAUL G. STILLMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE JAMES A. RHODES FOR PRESIDENT

MR. STILLMAN. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Convention, Americans at home and Americans serving our beloved country in every corner of this disturbed world, including President Johnson's forgotten prisoners of the Pueblo:

This, ladies and gentlemen, is truly a great vintage year for the Republican Party.

We are here tonight to make a choice among the best that America has to offer for the presidency of these United States. The leaders of our Party stand head and shoulders above the men who are being offered by the opposition, no matter who they are. (Applause and Cheers)

We have seen and heard the great spokesmen of our Republican Party. They are attractive, articulate, informed. Our twenty-six Governors, our great United States Senators and Representatives — I say man for man, candidate for candidate they are better, they are superior, they ask only to be compared fairly and objectively by the voters of America on November the fifth.

We say to all of you unhesitatingly that any fair comparison will prove the worth not only of our Party's principles but also the superiority of our candidates.

At this moment I am privileged to present this concluding speech on behalf of Ohio's greatest Governor, the Honorable James A. Rhodes. (Cheers and Applause)

Our State has literally thousands of "Rhodes Scholars."

We have more "Rhodes Scholars" than Cambridge and Oxford combined. Our "Rhodes Scholars" are young people, black and white, rich and poor, who today enjoy the opportunity to receive a higher education because Jim Rhodes has built new colleges all over the State of Ohio.

Jim Rhodes knows that the answer to the problems of America's cities lies in education and jobs. He knows that in this era of computer technology and unlimited horizons of cybernation, work and jobs demand education, new education. Jim Rhodes knows that these jobs must connote purpose and dignity.

In our society, work and enterprise mean that civilization rises everywhere in this land.

This is our man for today's problems and tomorrow's. Jim Rhodes is truly a man for all seasons. He is a man who can unite this land and our Party preeminently as he has united it in Ohio.

He is a man whose pragmatic idealism colors every act of his life. He has shown us that he can walk with people, whether they be kings or commoners, treat them as they must be treated as children of God, equal before the law, equal in the hearts of men.

We have an opportunity at this historic moment to nominate a man who will represent our Party with compassion and hope, with

humanity and vision, who will lead the people of America as he has led the people of Ohio.

In this critical year of sixty-eight the goal of our Party must not be forgotten.

Let us assimilate, let us not eliminate.

Let us rededicate the Party to its historic ideals — freedom, opportunity, equality.

To achieve them, Ohio proudly offers this Convention a great American in the tradition of America, the Honorable James A. Rhodes, the Governor of the great State of Ohio. Thank you very much. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of President one of the outstanding members of the House of Representatives, an able, attractive, articulate member, Congressman Albert Watson, a Delegate of the State of South Carolina. Congressman Watson. (Applause and Cheers)

THE HONORABLE ALBERT W. WATSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND FOR PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN WATSON. — Thank you very much, thank you. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates, my fellow Republicans and fellow Americans:

Would you believe that four years ago the speaker now addressing you was a Democrat member of the United States House of Representatives? But because of the leadership and the influence of the man whom I have the privilege to place in nomination tonight, and because of the principles of the great Republican Party, this Democrat member of the United States Congress resigned his seat and turned to the Republican Party and fortunately the great people of South Carolina saw fit to elect me as a first-elected Republican member of the U. S. House of Representatives since Reconstruction days. (Applause and Cheers)

I know that I am speaking to Republican friends, but as this message is carried across the land of this great country of ours, may I pause for a moment before placing the gentleman whom I am to nominate in a moment — may I pause for a moment to tell all Democrats, to tell all independents throughout America, if you are dissatisfied with the way things are going, or how they are going on, in America, if you want a

change, then come join hands with the great Republican Party in 1968. (Applause and Cheers)

The man whom I nominate is the senior Senator from the great Palmetto State. He is a man by way of experience — I dare say would have greater experience on every level of government than any of those who have been nominated thus far. He has a background as a teacher, as a Superintendent of Education, as an athletic coach. Naturally a man with that background would be interested in the youth, the future of America.

But let me tell you, my friends, that this man while he would guarantee to every American the right to obtain an education commensurate with his ability and his potential, I can assure that Strom Thurmond would likewise demand responsible action on the part of the American students in not disrupting the educational processes in America. (Applause and Cheers)

The man I am to nominate likewise has broad experience on the state level. He has served as a State Senator. He has served as a chief executive of our State, and during his administration he brought new life and vitality into our State, and I believe helped bring it into the Southland as a whole.

He helped in industrializing the South to give jobs to our people — black, white, those who were not so well educated.

As Governor and as State Senator, he is familiar with the problems of the state and he knows the problems that many of our States are facing now in trying to wrestle with the ever increasing centralization of government in Washington. Indeed, he believes that the best government is that government closest to the people back home. (Applause and Cheers)

The man I am honored to nominate tonight is a man who has broad experience in the military field. He served as a judge, a circuit judge, in South Carolina; and although he could have been secure in that position when hostilities broke out in 1941, so much did this man love his country that he voluntarily resigned from that judgeship and volunteered for military service.

I am sure that all of you know that Strom Thurmond is a man of indomitable courage. So willing was he to fight for his country that he resigned and he served his country well, being awarded five battle stars and seventeen different decorations serving in the military forces of this Nation.

When others would have chosen an easier course, Strom Thurmond was willing to be a volunteer and go in as a paratrooper in Normandy on D Day to be dropped behind the enemy lines.

Yes, Strom Thurmond is a great soldier. Strom Thurmond is a friend of the military establishment, and rest assured that he would never allow America to slip so dangerously as she has today, to virtually an equality so far as military preparedness is concerned.

Strom Thurmond is a man who belives in law and order. My friends, even now as we are meeting here in this great deliberative body, we have violence just within the virtual shadow of this building. As a judge, Strom Thurmond knows that no man is above the law and there can be no excuse for a man to commit a crime regardless of his circumstances in the land of America. (Applause and Cheers)

As a member of the United States Senate — and incidentally, he is the first one in this great Nation to have been elected to such a high office by a write-in vote. That shows you the esteem of the people of South Carolina for this gentleman. He has served for fourteen years on the Military Committee, on the Appropriations Committee, a man who has doggedly defended economy in government, a man who has said that the national government must have a balanced budget if we are going to bring about fiscal responsibility in this great Nation of ours.

To show his love for individual liberty and freedom, this man, himself, spoke for twenty-four hours and eighteen minutes on the floor of the United States Senate trying to defend the right of every American to have a jury trial if he should be indicted for a criminal offense.

Yes, my fellow Republicans, as a South Carolinian, as a southerner, I am proud of the record of this man in his work in the Republican Party. Although a relative newcomer as I, he has traveled the length and breadth of the Southland and many other States of the Nation selling this great Party — our principles of fiscal responsibility, our principles of a sound budget, our principles of law and order, our principles of standing up for America, our principles of bringing about some sound sense of responsibility in this great Nation of ours.

My friends, in this Convention, I am indeed humble and I am honored to be able to place in nomination the name of my friend, but before I do so, to show you how considerate this man is, he has requested me to ask all of his supporters — and I am sure every patriotic American would love to salute him tonight, but he is concerned about the lateness of the hour and your desire to get on with the balloting. He has asked me — (Applause and Cheers)

—he has asked me to request all of you who would like to demonstrate for him not to move around in the aisles. But I am sure that South Carolina and the Southland and all patriotic Americans would be appreciative if you could stand up and give a real rousing salute of appreciation to a great American, a great soldier, the patriot of patriots, the Honorable Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. (Prolonged applause and cheers.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Congressman Al Watson.

And now the Chair recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech Mr. John Grisso, a Republican candidate for Congress from the Third District of the State of South Carolina. John Grisso. (Applause)

JOHN K. GRISSO, CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND FOR PRESIDENT

MR. GRISSO. — Ladies and gentlemen, my fellow Republicans, Senator Strom Thurmond was born and reared in Edgefield County, South Carolina, where he made his home until he became Governor of our State in 1947. He was graduated from Clemson College, he has farmed, worked in a textile mill, he has taught school, and he has coached athletics.

Senator Thurmond served as County Superintendent of Education. He has practiced law, and he has served in the executive, the legislative and the judicial branches of our state government; as a State Senator, as a distinguished Circuit Judge, and as Governor of our great State from 1947 until 1951.

During his first year as Governor, Senator Thurmond was married to Jean Crouch of Elko, South Carolina. And upon completion of his term as Governor in 1951, Senator and Mrs. Thurmond moved to Aiken, South Carolina, where he engaged in the active practice of law.

In December of 1954, Senator Thurmond began his service in the United States Senate after being elected in a write-in campaign — the first person in history ever elected to a major office in the United States by a write-in.

He has been reelected to successive terms since that time.

Unfortunately, the Senator's young, beautiful wife passed away in 1960.

Senator Thurmond has received numerous national awards, the most notable of which include: The Order of Lafayette Freedom Award, the Young Americans for Freedom Government Award, the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution for outstanding services, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for notable patriotic service, the Americans for Constitutional Action Distinguished Service Award, the American Legion, Department of South Carolina, Distinguished Service Award, the Clemson College Alumni Distinguished Service Award and five honorary degrees.

A biography of his life, "Rebel Senator: Strom Thurmond of South Carolina," was published two years ago. His latest book — and you better read it — "The Faith We Have Not Kept," was released two weeks ago.

Like the founder of our country, General George Washington, like our last Republican President, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Strom Thurmond has served his country magnificently in time of war and in time of peace.

In addition to the attributes of courage, common sense, foresight, character, integrity and leadership, I submit to you that history will record above all else that Strom Thurmond has been right!

Mr. Chairman, it's an honor and a great personal privilege for me to second the nomination of Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina for the office of President of these United States. Thank you very much. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternate Delegates, the Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the Delegate from South Carolina, Mr. Ray Harris, Republican candidate for the House of Representatives. Ray Harris. (Cheers and Applause)

RAY A. HARRIS, CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND FOR PRESIDENT

MR. HARRIS. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates to this Convention, my fellow Americans:

Time is running out for America unless — unless there is a change in Washington.

The past eight years we have been drifting on a sea of indecision, misguided and misled by a spendocrat administration.

The freedom loving people of America are yearning for new leadership and new direction. Little by little our power and prestige has been whittled away. Our security has been jeopardized. Our allies have turned from us, and patriotism has become a bad word. Immorality has reached a new place under the sun. And while the cream of American youth dies on a controversial battlefront in Asia, the present Administration builds trade bridges to the Communist nations.

The greatness that was America was founded on its great men who stood steadfast in the Nation's darkest hours. The greatness that America must reclaim is dependent on men of these same qualities and positions of leadership.

No man in our time has a more patriotic zeal than the man whose nomination it is my honor to second.

I have but to point to his battles for the great textile industry; his courageous and almost singlehanded struggle to prevent the muzzling of our military; his constant effort to preserve a constitutional Supreme

Court, to reawaken you to the fact that this man puts principle above politics, valor above votes, Americanism above expediency.

It is with great pride and deep humility that I second the nomination of a man of the same heritage of South Carolinians John C. Calhoun, James F. Byrnes and General Westmoreland — the much-loved Senator, senior Senator from South Carolina, truly a man for America, Strom Thurmond. Thank you. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes for the purpose of a seconding speech the former member of the House of Representatives, the distinguished James Martin of the State of Alabama. Jim Martin. (Cheers and Applause)

THE HONORABLE JAMES D. MARTIN, FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND FOR PRESIDENT

MR. MARTIN. — Thank you. My friend Jerry Ford, my fellow Delegates, and fellow Americans:

In just two minutes I want to tell you about Strom Thurmond, a man who came from the South, a man from South Carolina who ran for the presidency of these United States in 1948, and in so doing, started a great movement today that is spreading across the Southland.

The Southland is rapidly building a strong Republican Party, the Southland wants to join you and you and you in defeating the national Democrat Party. We are ready! (Cheers and Applause)

We are indebted, ladies and gentlemen, to the great man Strom Thurmond of South Carolina for his dedication to the principles that have made him a great Senator, and we pay homage to him at this moment.

And representing the great State of Alabama and other Southern States, it is my honor to second the nomination for the presidency of the United States, Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. Thank you very much. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The final speech for the office of the President of the United States will be made as a seconding speech by Mr. Charles Bradshaw, a Republican candidate for the Congress in the 4th Congressional District in the State of South Carolina.

The Chair recognizes Charlie Bradshaw. Charlie. (Cheers and Applause)

CHARLES BRADSHAW, CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND FOR PRESIDENT

MR. BRADSHAW. — Mr. Chairman and fellow Republicans:

In every person's life there comes a time commonly called their finest hour. And to be a part of the nomination procedure for Senator Strom Thurmond, a truly great American, to the presidency of the United States, is certainly my finest hour.

The term "great American" is never lightly used. It is and should be reserved for very few men, for very few men have made contributions worthy of such a salutation.

But my friends, I can tell you with full knowledge and confidence that Senator Strom Thurmond is in that very select category. How did he get there? He got there through dedication to cause and courageous action, which results in achievement.

In World War II, Senator Thurmond voluntarily gave up the security of a circuit judgeship to serve his country in uniform.

On D Day he volunteered to be dropped behind the German lines in Normandy with the 82nd Airborne Division.

In 1948, then Governor of South Carolina, he was a State's Rights Democrat candidate for President, carrying four states and winning thirty-nine electoral votes.

In 1954 he was elected to the United States Senate in a write-in campaign, being the first person ever elected to a major office in the United States by that method.

In 1956, he kept his campaign promise and resigned as a United States Senator in order to let the people choose in a free election. He was reelected without opposition.

In 1961, he coined the phrase "No-win foreign policy," and warned that such a policy is based on the fallacious notion that Communist leaders are softening.

In 1961, he singlehandedly launched an investigation into Defense Secretary McNamara's muzzling of the military and the perils of the Secretary's de-emphasis of military preparedness.

In January, 1962, he warned that Soviet missiles were in Cuba, almost a year before the Kennedy Administration took action.

In 1963, he caused the first secret Senate session since World War II to debate military preparedness and to warn that Russia had initiated deployment of an anti-ballistic missile system.

On September 16, 1964, he switched from the Democrat Party to the Republican Party in order to fight more effectively for the cause of freedom.

And in 1966, he was the first person in the history of South Carolina to be elected by the people to the United States Senate on a Republican ticket.

Ladies and gentlemen, not only of this Convention, from all over this great country of ours, we can thank Strom Thurmond, a truly great American, for the position he has taken in our behalf. And we can thank God for the country which he has helped preserve. Thank you. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes Senator Strom Thurmond for a motion on his own part. Senator Thurmond. (Prolonged applause and cheers.)

NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND WITHDRAWN

SENATOR THURMOND. — Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, and my fellow Americans:

I am deeply grateful and humble for those fine remarks. But I am going to make you the shortest speech of the Convention — not over one minute. (Cheers and Applause)

I am going to withdraw my name for President. And I expect to cast my vote for that world statesman and that great American, Richard M. Nixon. (Great cheers and prolonged applause.)

And South Carolina's votes will go with me. (Continued cheers and applause.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternates, guests of the Convention:

The Chair wishes to express to each and every one of you my deep appreciation for your cooperation, your assistance in helping to move this great Convention forward for the purpose of nominating the next President of the United States. (Applause)

At this point, before proceeding to the serious business of taking the first ballot, the Chair will recognize two fine singers: First, Mrs. —

(A few boos were heard at this point. The Chair recognized the late hour and the desire of the Delegates to vote on the nomination. He asked them to wait a minute and continued with the introduction of the singer.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Mrs. Salwa Merrige, accompanied by Manny Harmon and his orchestra. Mrs. Merrige.

(Mrs. Salwa Merrige sang first "This is My Country," during which there was a standing ovation, followed by "Climb Every Mountain.") (Applause)

ROLL CALL OF STATES FOR SELECTION OF A NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Salwa Merrige.

And now the Convention will vote on the nomination of a candidate for President of the United States. (Cheers and Applause)

At this time, the Chair calls upon the Secretary of the Convention for the call of the roll of the States. Madam Secretary.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION (Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey from Vermont). — Fellow Republicans. May I have your attention, please.

It goes without saying that it would be a tremendous help and advantage to everyone concerned if this Convention would get into order so that we could hear the reports of the separate States, which we could not do earlier this evening.

Thank you very much.

(Aside to the Chairman). You know, I would love to whack that thing once. Could I?

(Mrs. Bailey pounded the gavel several times amid cheers and applause.)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alabama, 26 votes.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Alabama casts 14 votes for Dick Nixon, 12 votes for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Please repeat.

MR. GOLDTHWAITE. — Alabama casts 14 votes for Dick Nixon, 12 votes for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alaska. (12 votes)

MR. ROBERT A. DAVENNY of Alaska. — Alaska casts 11 votes for Richard Nixon, the next President of the United States, and 1 vote for Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arizona. (16 votes)

GOVERNOR JACK WILLIAMS of Arizona. — Arizona casts its 16 votes for the next President of the United States, Dick Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arkansas. (18 votes)

MR. ODELL POLLARD of Arkansas. — Arkansas casts its 18 votes for the Honorable Winthrop Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — California. (86 votes)

MR. WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH (Deputy Chairman) of California. — The State of California proudly casts all of its 86 votes for our great Governor, Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Colorado. (18 votes)

SENATOR GORDON ALLOTT of Colorado. — The great State of colorful Colorado casts 14 votes for Nixon, 3 votes for Rockefeller, and 1 for Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Connecticut. (16 votes)

MR. HOWARD E. HAUSMAN of Connecticut. — Connecticut casts 12 votes for Rockefeller, 4 votes for Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Delaware. (12 votes)

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR., of Delaware. — Delaware casts 9 votes for Nixon and 3 votes for Nelson A. Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The District of Columbia. (9 votes)

MR. PERKINS MCGUIRE of the District of Columbia. — The District of Columbia, the Nation's Capital, proudly casts 6 votes for Richard Nixon, the next President of the United States, and 3 for Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Will you repeat that, please?

MR. MCGUIRE of the District of Columbia. — Six for Nixon and 3 for Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Florida. (34 votes)

MR. WILLIAM F. MURFIN of Florida. — Florida, the Host State, casts 32 votes for Richard Nixon, 1 vote for Governor Reagan, and 1 vote for Governor Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Which Rockefeller? (Laughter)

MR. MURFIN. — Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Georgia. (30 votes)

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, Georgia casts 2 votes for Governor Rockefeller of New York, 7 votes for Governor Reagan of California, 21 votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Hawaii. (14 votes)

MR. ELROY T. L. OSORIO of Hawaii. — Hawaii, America's youngest and most beautiful State, where East meets West in the spirit of Aloha, casts 14 votes for its beloved senior United States Senator, a great statesman and a great American, Hiram L. Fong.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Idaho. (14 votes)

GOVERNOR DON SAMUELSON of Idaho. — Mr. Chairman, Idaho votes 5 votes for Ronald Reagan, 9 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Illinois. (58 votes)

SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN of Illinois. — Illinois votes 50 votes for Nixon, 5 votes for Nelson Rockefeller, 3 votes for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Indiana. (26 votes)

MR. BUENA CHANEY of Indiana. — Indiana casts all of its 26 votes for the next President, Richard Milhous Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Iowa. (24 votes)

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER. — Iowa casts 13 votes for Richard Nixon, 8 votes for Nelson Rockefeller, and 3 votes for "Dutch" Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kansas. (20 votes)

MR. MCDILL BOYD of Kansas. — The great State of Kansas casts 20 votes for a great American, our Favorite Son, Senator Frank Carlson.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kentucky. (24 votes)

GOVERNOR LOUIE B. NUNN of Kentucky. — Kentucky casts 22 votes for Richard Nixon, 2 votes for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Louisiana. (26 votes)

MR. DAVID C. TREEN of Louisiana. — Louisiana casts 19 votes for Richard Nixon, 7 votes for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maine. (14 votes)

MR. FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Maine casts 7 votes for its native son, Nelson Rockefeller, and 7 votes for Richard M. Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maryland. (26 votes)

GOVERNOR SPIRO T. AGNEW of Maryland. — Maryland casts 18 votes for Nixon, 8 votes for Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Massachusetts. (34 votes)

GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE of Massachusetts. — Massachusetts casts 34 votes for Governor Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Michigan. (48 votes)

MRS. ELLY PETERSON of Michigan. — Michigan casts 44 votes for their favorite son, a great American, George Romney, and 4 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Minnesota. (26 votes)

GOVERNOR HAROLD LEVANDER of Minnesota. — Minnesota, the Land of Ten Thousand Lakes, casts 15 votes for Rockefeller, 9 votes for Nixon, 1 vote for Harold Stassen, 1 vote for John Lindsay.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Mississippi. (20 votes)

MR. CLARKE REED of Mississippi. — Mississippi casts 20 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Missouri. (24 votes)

MR. GENE TAYLOR of Missouri. — Mr. Chairman, Missouri casts 16 votes for Richard M. Nixon, 5 votes for Governor Nelson Rockefeller, 3 votes for Governor Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Montana. (14 votes)

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK of Montana. — Madam Chairman, Montana casts 11 votes for Richard Nixon and 3 votes for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nebraska. (16 votes)

SENATOR ROMAN L. HRUSKA of Nebraska. — Mr. Chairman, Nebraska casts all of its 16 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nevada. (12 votes)

GOVERNOR PAUL LAXALT of Nevada. — Madam Chairman, Nevada casts 9 votes for Mr. Nixon, 3 votes for Governor Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Hampshire. (8 votes)

GOVERNOR LANE DWINELL of New Hampshire. — The New Hampshire Delegation, the first to be chosen to this Convention in a great victory for the next President of the United States, is proud to cast its 8 votes for Richard M. Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Jersey. (40 votes)

SENATOR CLIFFORD P. CASE of New Jersey. — Mr. Chairman, New Jersey requests that its delegation be polled.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegate from New Jersey indicate his name, who is seeking a poll of the delegation?

MR. WEBSTER B. TODD of New Jersey. — The State has not polled its own delegation. It would like that done by the Chair — by the Clerk.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair will quote the rule, which is Rule 18, which reads as follows:

"18(a) In the balloting, the vote of each State shall be announced by the Chairman of the respective Delegations; and in case the vote of any State shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes for each candidate, or for or against any proposition; but if exception is taken by any Delegate to the correctness of such announcement by the Chairman of his Delegation, the Chairman of the Convention shall direct the roll of members of such Delegation to be called and the result shall be recorded in accordance with the vote of the several Delegates in such Delegation."

On this I ask the Reading Clerk to call the roll of the delegation.

Thereupon the Chief Reading Clerk, Joe Bartlett of Ohio, called the name of each Delegate from New Jersey, with the following result:

NEW JERSEY

Delegates:	*Nixon*	*Case*
At Large:		
Clifford P. Case		1
Webster B. Todd		1
Mrs. Ann D. Flynn		1
Leslie L. Blau		1
C. Douglas Dillon		1
Frank S. Farley	1	
Edwin B. Forsythe		1
Nelson G. Gross	1	
Philip B. Hofmann		1
J. Russell Woolley	1	
Districts:		
1. Harold C. Thompson		1
K. N. MacDonald	1	
2. Charles W. Sandman, Jr.		1
John J. Spoltore		1

3.	Richard R. Sout	1	
	Robert C. Stanley		1
4.	George B. Harper	1	
	Anton J. Hollendonner, Jr.		1
5.	Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Jr.		1
	Raymond H. Bateman		1
6.	William T. Hiering	1	
	John E. Dimon		1
7.	Mrs. Eleanor S. Nissley	1	
	William B. Widnall	1	
8.	Frank Davenport	1	
	Lawrence F. Kramer		1
9.	David Van Alstyne	1	
	William J. Dorgan	1	
10.	John deC. Blondel		1
	Michael A. Giuliano		1
11.	Edmund T. Hume		1
	C. Stewart Hausmann		1
12.	Donald J. Ludwig	1	
	Gilbert G. Roessner		1
13.	Frank Scott, Jr.		1
	Henry Koenigsberg	1	
14.	Joseph J. Jialdini	1	
	John B. Theurer (absent)		
	George Jensen (his alternate)	1	
15.	John P. Gallagher	1	
	Robert F. Lyncheski	1	
		18	22

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — While the Tally Clerks are counting up the result, the Chair requests that Manny Harmon and his orchestra play for the Convention.

(Music played by the Convention Orchestra.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Manny.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The New Jersey vote was 22 for Case, 18 for Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Mexico. (14 votes)

GOVERNOR DAVID F. CARGO of New Mexico. — The State of New Mexico, the Land of Enchantment, casts 8 votes for former Vice President Nixon, 5 votes for Governor Reagan, and 1 vote for Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New York. (92 votes)

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK of New York. — The Empire State of New York casts 4 votes for Richard M. Nixon, and 88 votes for Nelson A. Rockefeller, the next President of the United States.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Carolina. (26 votes)

CONGRESSMAN JAMES C. GARDNER of North Carolina. — The State of North Carolina casts 16 votes for Governor Ronald Reagan, 9 votes for Richard Nixon, 1 vote for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Dakota. (8 votes)

MR. PETER B. WOLD, JR. of North Dakota. — North Dakota votes 2 votes for Nelson Rockefeller, 5 votes for Richard Nixon, 1 vote for Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Ohio. (58 votes)

MR. JOHN S. ANDREWS of Ohio. — The Wonderful World of Ohio casts 2 votes by Stassen-pledged Delegates for Harold Stassen — one vote, pardon me. Correction. One vote by a Stassen-pledged delegate for Harold Stassen, 2 votes by Ashbrook-pledged Delegates for Richard Nixon, 55 votes for the Favorite Son of Ohio, the distinguished Governor, James A. Rhodes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oklahoma. (22 votes)

GOVERNOR DEWEY F. BARTLETT of Oklahoma. — Oklahoma casts 14 votes for Dick Nixon, 1 vote for Governor Rockefeller, and 7 votes for Governor Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oregon. (18 votes)

SENATOR MARK O. HATFIELD of Oregon. — Oregon casts 18 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Pennsylvania. (64 votes)

GOVERNOR RAYMOND P. SHAFER. — The Great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania casts 41 votes for Nelson A. Rockefeller, 22 votes for Richard Nixon, and 1 vote for Ronald Reagan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Puerto Rico. (5 votes)

MR. MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ of Puerto Rico. — Puerto Rico, the next State of the Union, State 51, casts its 5 votes for Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Rhode Island. (14 votes)

MR. HOWARD E. RUSSELL, JR. of Rhode Island. — The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations casts 14 votes for Nelson A. Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Carolina. (22 votes)

MR. MARSHALL PARKER of South Carolina. — South Carolina, home of that great American, Strom Thurmond, casts 22 votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Dakota. (14 votes)

SENATOR KARL E. MUNDT of South Dakota. — South Dakota casts its entire 14 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Tennessee. (28 votes)

SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. of Tennessee.—Tennessee casts 28 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Texas. (56 votes)

MR. PETER O'DONNELL, JR. of Texas. — Texas casts 15 votes for Ronald Reagan, 41 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Utah. (8 votes)

MR. RICHARD RICHARDS of Utah. — Madam Chairman, Utah casts 2 votes for Richard Nixon, 6 votes for George Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Vermont. (12 votes)

MR. C. DOUGLAS CAIRNS of Vermont. — Vermont, the Green Mountain State, casts 9 votes for Richard Nixon, 3 votes for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virginia. (24 votes)

MR. JACK L. MIDDLETON of Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, we have a request to poll the delegation.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Convention will be in order.

Under Rule 18, the Clerk of the Convention will call the roll of the delegation of the State of Virginia.

Thereupon the Chief Reading Clerk, Joe Bartlett of Ohio, called the name of each Delegate from Virginia, with the following result:

VIRGINIA

Delegates:	*Nixon*	*N. Rockefeller*
At Large:		
I. Lee Potter	1	
Leonard Hall	1	
Donald E. Earman	1	
A. Linwood Holton	1	

Districts:	*Nixon*	*N. Rockefeller*
1. David N. Montague	1	
William P. Knox	1	
2. Wayne Lustig		1
Robert G. Doumar	1	
3. Arthur S. Brinkley, Jr.	1	
Mrs. Alice C. Lynch	1	
4. D. Dortch Warriner	1	
Mrs. Martha B. Powell	1	
5. Thomas J. Charlton	1	
T. George Vaughan, Jr.	1	
6. Richard H. Poff	1	
D. Henry Almond	1	
7. Warren B. French, Jr.	1	
Mrs. G. O. Pendergraft	1	
8. Jack L. Middleton	1	
William L. Scott	1	
9. Glen M. Williams	1	
Douglas Hess	1	
10. Joel T. Broyhill	1	
Mrs. C. S. Newman		1
	22	2

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The result of the poll of the delegation from the State of Virginia: 22 for Nixon, 2 for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The Virgin Islands. (3 votes)

MR. OMAR BROWN of the Virgin Islands. — Madam Chairman, the Virgin Islands, the southeastern-most real estate under the American Flag, Caribbean vacation land and home of the world record blue marlin, casts 1 vote for Rockefeller and 2 for Nixon.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington (24 votes)

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — Madam Chairman, Washington casts 14 votes for Nixon —

FROM THE FLOOR. — Poll, poll.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington.

DELEGATE from the Virgin Islands. — Madam Chairman, the Virgin Islands wishes to be polled. (Commotion on the Floor.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Convention will be in order. A poll has been requested for the Virgin Islands.

The Clerk of the Convention will call the roll of the Delegates of the Virgin Islands.

Thereupon the Chief Reading Clerk, Joe Bartlett of Ohio, called the name of each Delegate from the Virgin Islands, with the following result:

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Delegates:	*Nixon*	*N. Rockefeller*
At Large:		
Omar Brown		1
Philip C. Clark	1	
Charles R. Senf	1	
	2	1

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The tally of the vote on the poll of the delegation from the Virgin Islands: 2 votes for Nixon, 1 vote for Nelson Rockefeller.

The Secretary will proceed with the call of the roll of the States.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington (24 votes)

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — Madam Chairman, Washington casts 15 votes for Richard Nixon, 6 votes for Ronald Reagan, 3 votes for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — West Virginia. (14 votes)

MR. CHAPMAN REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, West Virginia casts 11 votes for Nixon, 3 votes for Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wisconsin. (30 votes)

GOVERNOR WARREN P. KNOWLES of Wisconsin. — Madam Chairman, Wisconsin is proud to cast its 30 votes for the nominee of this Convention, Richard M. Nixon.

(Great cheers and applause broke out when Wisconsin was called to vote as the supporters of Richard Nixon anticipated these votes for Nixon gave him the majority needed for the nomination.)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wyoming. (12 votes)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order. Will the Convention please be in order. (Using the gavel repeatedly)

The Secretary did not get the vote announcement of the Chairman of the Delegation from the State of Wyoming. Will he please repeat it?

GOVERNOR STANLEY K. HATHAWAY of Wyoming. — Madam Chairman, Wyoming, the Equality State, proudly casts 12 votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

(During the Roll Call there were frequent interruptions of applause and cheers varying in length and enthusiasm. These are not recorded in order to maintain better continuity of the proceedings.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order.

In the meantime, the Tally Clerks will total the ballots cast for all of the candidates. And until that is given to the Chair and announced, there is no official tally of this ballot.

(Music by the Convention Orchestra.)

FIRST TABULATION OF FIRST BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT

State	Delegates	Carlson	Case	Fong	Nixon	Reagan	Rhodes	N. Rockefeller	W. Rockefeller	Romney	Stassen	Lindsay
Ala.	26				14	12						
Alaska	12				11			1				
Arizona	16				16							
Ark.	18								18			
Calif.	86					86						
Colo.	18				14	1		3				
Conn.	16				4			12				
Del.	12				9			3				
D. C.	9				6			3				
Fla.	34				32	1		1				
Ga.	30				21	7		2				
Hawaii	14			14								
Idaho	14				9	5						
Ill.	58				50	3		5				
Ind.	26				26							
Iowa	24				13	3		8				
Kansas	20	20										
Ky.	24				22			2				
La.	26				19	7						
Maine	14				7			7				
Md.	26				18			8				
Mass.	34							34				
Mich.	48				4					44		
Minn.	26				9			15			1	1
Miss.	20				20							

State	Delegates	Carlson	Case	Fong	Nixon	Reagan	Rhodes	N. Rockefeller	W. Rockefeller	Romney	Stassen	Lindsay
Mo.	24				16	3		5				
Mont.	14				11	3						
Nebr.	16				16							
Nev.	12				9			3				
N. H.	8				8							
N. J.	40		22		18							
N. M.	14				8	5		1				
N. Y.	92				4			88				
No. Car.	26				9	16		1				
No. Dak.	8				5	1		2				
Ohio	58				2		55				1	
Okla.	22				14	7		1				
Oregon	18				18							
Pa.	64				22	1		41				
P. R.	5							5				
R. I.	14							14				
So. Car.	22				22							
So. Dak.	14				14							
Tenn.	28				28							
Texas	56				41	15						
Utah	8				2					6		
Vt.	12				9			3				
Va.	24				22			2				
V. I.	3				2			1				
Wash.	24				15	6		3				
W. Va.	14				11			3				
Wisc.	30				30							
Wyo.	12				12							
Totals	1,333	20	22	14	692	182	55	277	18	50	2	1

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Under the Rules of this Convention, now that the alphabetical call of the States has been concluded, and none have passed, the Delegates and the States are permitted to change their votes, and they will be so recognized.

The Chair recognizes the delegation from Minnesota.

GOVERNOR HAROLD LEVANDER of Minnesota. — Minnesota changes its vote to 26 for Mr. Nixon. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Minnesota casts 26 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the State of Missouri.

MR. GENE TAYLOR of Missouri. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Missouri is happy to cast 24 votes for the greatest American of this generation and pledge 12 electoral votes to him in November. Richard Nixon. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Missouri casts 24 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the State of Washington.

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Washington casts its 24 votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Washington casts 24 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the State of Utah.

MR. RICHARD RICHARDS of Utah. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Utah casts its 8 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Utah casts 8 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Delegate from Iowa.

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER of Iowa. — Mr. Chairman, Iowa casts 24 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Iowa casts 24 votes for Richard Nixon. The Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of Ohio.

MR. JOHN S. ANDREWS of Ohio. — Ohio casts 58 votes for Richard Nixon. (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Ohio casts 58 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Delegate from Vermont.

MR. C. DOUGLAS CAIRNS of Vermont. — Mr. Chairman, the Vermont delegation proudly votes unanimously 12 votes for Richard Nixon. (Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Chairman from the State of California.

MR. WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH of California. — Mr. Chairman, the State of California would like to cast its 86 votes for the next President

of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, and that— (Cheers and Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Chairman from the State of Michigan.

California casts 86 votes for Richard M. Nixon.

MR. SMITH of California. — Mr. Chairman —

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chairman from California.

MR. SMITH of California. — Mr. Chairman, we would like to ask that the Governor of the State of California be recognized and appear on the platform, if that is in accordance with the Rules. (Great cheers and applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Under the Rules of the Convention, Rule 17 reads as follows:

"When it appears at the close of the Roll Call that any candidate for the nomination for President or Vice President has received the majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the Convention, the Chairman of the Convention shall announce the question to be: 'Shall the nomination of the candidate be made unanimous?'"

There is no provision in the Rules for anyone to move to the platform and be recognized at this time.

The Chair recognizes the Chairman from the State of Michigan.

GOVERNOR GEORGE ROMNEY of Michigan. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Michigan casts 48 votes for Richard Nixon, and we will do everything we can to bring about the needed national, state and local Republican victories this year. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Michigan casts 48 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Chairman from the State of Maine.

FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Mr. Chairman, Maine changes its vote and casts 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Maine casts 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Chairman of the delegation from the State of Illinois.

SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN. — Mr. Chairman, Illinois casts its 58 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Illinois casts 58 votes for Richard Nixon.

GOVERNOR DEWEY F. BARTLETT of Oklahoma. — The State of Oklahoma casts its 22 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Oklahoma casts 22 votes for Dick Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of New Jersey.

SENATOR CLIFFORD P. CASE of New Jersey. — Mr. Chairman, New Jersey casts its 40 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of Maryland.

GOVERNOR SPIRO T. AGNEW of Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Maryland is proud to make its vote unanimous for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Maryland casts 26 votes for Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Chairman from the State of Florida.

DELEGATE from Florida. — Mr. Chairman, Florida casts its 34 sunshine votes for Richard M. Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Florida casts its 34 votes for Richard Nixon.

GOVERNOR DON SAMUELSON of Idaho. — Mr. Chairman, Idaho casts its 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of New York.

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK of New York. — Mr. Chairman, the State of New York moves that the vote be made unanimous. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the delegate from Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR RAYMOND P. SHAFER of Pennsylvania. — Mr. Chairman, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania casts 64 votes for Richard M. Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — 64 votes for Nixon from Pennsylvania.

Montana.

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK of Montana. — Montana casts 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Montana casts 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

The Chair recognizes Hawaii.

SENATOR HIRAM FONG of Hawaii. — Mr. Chairman, Hawaii casts its 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Hawaii, 14 for Richard Nixon.

Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR JOHN H. CHAFEE of Rhode Island. — Mr. Chairman, Rhode Island casts its 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Rhode Island, 14 votes for Nixon.

Alabama.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Mr. Chairman, Alabama casts 26 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Alabama casts 26 votes for Dick Nixon.

Delaware.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Mr. Chairman, Delaware casts one vote for Nelson Rockefeller and 11 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delaware casts one vote for Nelson Rockefeller and 11 votes for Richard Nixon.

Kentucky.

GOVERNOR LOUIE B. NUNN of Kentucky. — Mr. Chairman, Kentucky moves that this Convention cast a unanimous ballot for the election of Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The gentleman from Kentucky was not recognized for that purpose.

The Chair recognizes the Delegate from the State of Massachusetts.

GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE of Massachusetts. — The Commonwealth of Massachusetts proudly casts its 34 votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the Delegate from Arkansas.

MR. ODELL POLLARD of Arkansas. — Mr. Chairman, Arkansas casts its 18 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Arkansas, 18 for Nixon.

New Mexico.

GOVERNOR DAVID F. CARGO of New Mexico. — The State of New Mexico proudly casts its 14 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — New Mexico, 14 for Nixon.

Kansas.

MR. MCDILL BOYD of Kansas. — Kansas casts 19 votes for Richard Nixon, 1 vote for Nelson Rockefeller.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Kansas votes 19 for Nixon, 1 for Rockefeller.

Nevada.

MR. GEORGE ABBOTT of Nevada. — Nevada casts its 12 votes for Dick Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Nevada, 12 for Nixon.

Alaska.

MR. ROBERT A. DAVENNY of Alaska. — Alaska is proud to cast its 12 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Alaska, 12 for Nixon.

Virginia.

MR. JACK L. MIDDLETON of Virginia. — Virginia casts 24 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Virginia, 24 votes for Nixon.

North Dakota.

MR. PETER B. WOLD, JR. of North Dakota. — Mr. Chairman, North Dakota casts 8 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Connecticut.

MR. HOWARD E. HAUSMAN of Connecticut. — Connecticut casts 16 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Connecticut, 16 for Nixon.

Colorado.

SENATOR GORDON ALLOTT of Colorado. — Mr. Chairman, Colorado casts its 18 votes for the next President, Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico.

MR. MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ of Puerto Rico. — Mr. Chairman, Puerto Rico casts its 5 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Puerto Rico, 5 for Nixon.

West Virginia.

MR. CHAPMAN REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, West Virginia casts 13 votes for Nixon, 1 vote for Rockefeller.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the delegate repeat that please?

MR. REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — 13 votes for Nixon, 1 for Rockefeller.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The State of West Virginia, 13 votes for Nixon, 1 vote for Nelson Rockefeller.

North Carolina.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES C. GARDNER of North Carolina. — Mr. Chairman, North Carolina casts 26 votes for Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — North Carolina, 26 votes for Richard Nixon.

Louisiana.

MR. DAVID C. TREEN of Louisiana. — Mr. Chairman, Louisiana, the State that went Republican in 1964, and will again this year, casts 26 votes for Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Louisiana, 26 votes for Nixon.

Virgin Islands.

MR. OMAR BROWN of the Virgin Islands. — Mr. Chairman, the Virgin Islands wishes to make its vote unanimous and casts its 3 votes for the next President of these United States.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Virgin Islands, 3 votes for Nixon.

Texas.

MR. PETER O'DONNELL, JR. of Texas. — Mr. Chairman, Texas casts 54 votes for Nixon and 2 for Mr. Rockefeller.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Texas, 54 votes for Nixon and 2 for Nelson Rockefeller.

Georgia.

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, in a splendid show of unity, the Republican Party of Georgia casts 30 votes for Richard Nixon and promises 12 electoral votes in November.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegate repeat that.

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, in a splendid show of unity, the Republican Party of Georgia casts 30 votes for Richard Nixon and promises 12 electoral votes again in November.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Georgia, 30 votes for Nixon.

Kentucky.

GOVERNOR LOUIE B. NUNN. — Mr. Chairman, Kentucky casts its 24 votes for Mr. Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Kentucky, 24 votes for Nixon.

Delaware.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Delaware casts 12 unanimous votes for the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delaware, 12 for Nixon.

Texas.

MR. PETER O'DONNELL, JR. of Texas. — Mr. Chairman, Texas wants to cast 54 votes for Nixon, 2 votes for Reagan.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Texas, 54 for Mr. Nixon; 2 votes for Governor Reagan.

California.

MR. WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH of California. — Mr. Chairman, the State of California believes that now is the time to start unity in the Republican Party looking towards November, and in order to accomplish that at this point, I would move the unanimous suspension of the Rules in order to permit the Governor of the State of California to appear on the platform and give his views to this assembly. (Applause and Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Under the rules of the Convention, two other states must second the move to suspend the rules. Do I see two other states?

Maine.

Another state?

Virginia.

The motion has been made to suspend the rules and has been seconded for the Convention to cast a unanimous vote for Richard M. Nixon.

All in favor of suspending the rules indicate by saying aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

All opposed?

(No response.)

In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it, and under the motion, the Governor of California will be recognized. (Prolonged applause and cheers.)

Governor Reagan.

MOTION TO MAKE THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON UNANIMOUS PRESENTED BY THE HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR REAGAN. — Thank you. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, fellow Republicans, we are gathered here with one common bond uniting us and that is the knowledge that this great Nation cannot stand or survive four more years of the policies that have been guiding us for too many of the recent years.

Therefore, because the only vehicle in the great two-party system with the potential to replace the leadership now in Washington is the Republican Party, I hereby, and proudly, move on behalf of my fellow Californians that this Convention declare itself as unanimously and united behind the candidate Richard Nixon as the next President of the United States, and I so move. (Great applause and cheers.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair, the Delegates, the Alternates, the guests, I'm sure are deeply grateful for the action taken by Governor Ronald Reagan. Let us show our appreciation for his appearance and for his action. (Applause)

FINAL TABULATION OF FIRST BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT

State	Delegates	Carlson	Case	Fong	Nixon	Reagan	Rhodes	N. Rockefeller	W. Rockefeller	Romney	Stassen	Lindsay
Ala.	26				26							
Alaska	12				12							
Arizona	16				16							
Ark.	18				18							
Calif.	86				86							
Colo.	18				18							
Conn.	16				16							
Del.	12				12							
D. C.	9				6			3				
Fla.	34				34							
Ga.	30				30							
Hawaii	14				14							
Idaho	14				14							
Ill.	58				58							
Ind.	26				26							
Iowa	24				24							
Kansas	20				19			1				
Ky.	24				24							
La.	26				26							
Maine	14				14							
Md.	26				26							
Mass.	34				34							
Mich.	48				48							
Minn.	26				26							
Miss.	20				20							
Mo.	24				24							
Mont.	14				14							
Nebr.	16				16							
Nev.	12				12							
N. H.	8				8							
N. J.	40				40							
N. M.	14				14							
*N. Y.	92				4			88				
No. Car.	26				26							
No. Dak.	8				8							
Ohio	58				58							
Okla.	22				22							
Oregon	18				18							
Pa.	64				64							
P. R.	5				5							

State	Delegates	Carlson	Case	Fong	Nixon	Reagan	Rhodes	N. Rockefeller	W. Rockefeller	Romney	Stassen	Lindsay
R. I.	14				14							
So. Car.	22				22							
So. Dak.	14				14							
Tenn.	28				28							
Texas	56				54	2						
Utah	8				8							
Vt.	12				12							
Va.	24				24							
V. I.	3				3							
Wash.	24				24							
W. Va.	14				13			1				
Wisc.	30				30							
Wyo.	12				12							
Totals	1,333	0	0	0	1,238	2	0	93	0	0	0	0

* New York moved nomination of Richard M. Nixon be made unanimous but was not recognized under the rules of the Convention. Under suspension of rules requested by California, seconded by Maine and Virginia, Governor Reagan moved that the nomination of Richard M. Nixon be made unanimous.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now appoints the following committee to notify Richard M. Nixon of his nomination for President of the United States — the Committee is as follows:

Senator Karl Mundt of the State of South Dakota, Representative John Byrnes of the State of Wisconsin, Representative John Rhodes of the State of Arizona, United States Senator John Tower of the State of Texas, General Milton Baker of the State of Pennsylvania, United States Representative Leslie Arends of the State of Illinois.

For the benediction, the Chair calls upon the Reverend Denny R. Hendry, Roseland Gardens Community Church, Roseland, Florida. Reverend Hendry.

BENEDICTION

BY

REVEREND DENNY R. HENDRY

Roseland Gardens Community Church, Roseland, Florida

Be still and know that I am God.

Our Fatherly Creator, we are grateful for having been included in the miracle of life. We thank Thee for an abundant and good earth designed by Thee to yield more than enough of the good things needed by Thy total human family.

May we discern and identify with the nature of Thy partisanship, which is evidenced in the creative spirit of man.

Grant us the wisdom to know that our society will have peace only when the legitimate aspirations of the least and the last can develop their God-given creativity in a climate of hope.

We thank Thee that in spite of, or because of, the turbulence of our day, we have capable and dedicated men who seek political and economic power to promote such a society of hope.

May Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth through us. Amen.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair recognizes the former Governor of New Hampshire, and the Delegate from New Hampshire, Lane Dwinell.

GOVERNOR DWINELL. — Mr. Chairman, I move that this Convention be adjourned until Thursday, August 8, at 7:30 o'clock p.m.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — A motion has been made that we stand in adjournment until 7:30 o'clock, Thursday, August 8. All in favor indicate by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

All opposed, no. (No response.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. The ayes have it. This Convention is adjourned until 7:30 o'clock, Thursday, August 8.

(Whereupon, at 2:25 a.m., the Convention adjourned, to reconvene at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, August 8, 1968.)

FIFTH SESSION

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1968

While the Delegates, Alternates and guests were assembling for the final session of the Convention, entertainment was provided by The Pan American Trinidad Steel Band and Miss Margaret Butterly. The session started at 7:30 p.m., with Mr. Lee Bowman acting as Master of Ceremonies.

MR. BOWMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen, our pre-convention entertainment has been brought to you by The Pan American Trinidad Steel Band and Miss Margaret Butterly, the young soprano from Coral Gables. Let's give them a big hand.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

MR. BOWMAN. — We will now have the presentation of the Colors by the Miami Boy Scout Honor Guard.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MR. BOWMAN. — The Pledge of Allegiance will be led by Mr. Clarence E. Smith, Eagle Scout and winner of the Miami Herald Silver Knight Award.

(Whereupon, Clarence E. Smith, Eagle Scout and winner of the Miami Herald Silver Knight Award, led the Delegates, Alternates and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.)

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

MR. BOWMAN. — The National Anthem will be sung by Gloria McMaster of Dansville, New York. She's a soloist for the Rochester Opera Theater, and professor of music at New York University.

(The National Anthem was sung by Mrs. Gloria McMaster.)

PRESENTATION OF THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

MR. BOWMAN. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, it is once again my great pleasure to present the Permanent Chairman, my friend, the Honorable Gerald R. Ford of Michigan.

CALL TO ORDER

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Lee Bowman.

The Convention will please come to order.

This is the last session of the 29th National Convention of the Republican Party. Before proceeding any further this evening, I would like to express my deep gratitude and appreciation for your help and assistance and your undivided attention last night.

And may I request as we proceed for the activities tonight that we conduct ourselves as we did last evening, and I am sure that the Party and our candidates will be the beneficiaries.

At this point the Chair recognizes The Very Reverend Doctor Leonidas C. Contos, President, Hellenic College, Brookline, Massachusetts. Dr. Contos.

INVOCATION

BY

THE VERY REVEREND DOCTOR LEONIDAS C. CONTOS

President, Hellenic College, Brookline, Massachusetts

Let us pray.

Oh Lord, we make Thee an act of contrition:

We confess that where the old order must pass away, we have clung to it with misplaced devotion. Give us the creative and liberating will.

We confess that we have compromised Thy plain commandments and complicated Thy simple Gospel, rendering both a dead letter. Give us clarity of mind and probity of faith to proclaim Thy word and Thy will for our time and place.

We confess that we have made selfish use of our great technical blessings, even setting them sovereign over our lives. Give us sensitive hearts to employ them as instruments of grace, to enrich graceless lives.

We confess that in the community and in the Nation, and in the community of nations, we have abdicated our trust and thus denied the

legitimate hopes of men. Purge our vision that sees poverty and hunger, violence and desolation, as inevitable and normal.

Oh Lord, we make Thee an act of praise:

We confess with joy that we live in a world that is in constant renewal, for Thy creative spirit broods over it still; and Thou hast given us to share in the divine act of creation.

And Lord, we make Thee last an act of petition:

Bless the frightened, dark-skinned child on his way to school, cast in a role he does not choose in a struggle he does not comprehend, for in this child is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Calm the angry crowd, Lord, so that the shouting may be stilled and the vengeful blood subside and Thy voice may be heard in every heart for in the crowd, too, is the longing for the Kingdom of Heaven.

Sustain those whose task is to keep public order and to make the law serve all men. Give them courage to defend the right even when loud voices clamor that the right is wrong, for in their hands is our claim to the Kingdom of Heaven on earth.

Especially, oh Lord, bless and sustain those whom the people elect to speak for them in the forums of government and to fashion the fabric of law. For more surely than all the rest, they serve our hope for the Kingdom of Heaven on earth.

Thy Kingdom come, oh Lord, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven.

Amen.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair wishes to announce that those on the program, and those who are Delegates and Alternates, and those who have been guests are deeply grateful to the young people who have handled the colors on each occasion during this Convention.

The honor guard has been made up of young Republicans. They have come to Miami at their own expense from all over the country, and unfortunately, because of the great demand for tickets, many of them have been unable to attend the sessions. I think at this point it would be a means of expressing our appreciation if we would give a hand to all of these young people who have done this service for us. (Applause)

May I also express our gratitude to Colonel Mayville who has been in charge of the honor guard.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS — 1968
BY
THE HONORABLE TIM BABCOCK
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Now, at this point, I am proud to introduce to this Convention a man from Montana, one of our very great, great Western States.

He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1960, and took office in 1962 when the then Governor, Donald G. Nutter, was tragically killed in an aircraft accident.

The man I am about to introduce next, however, was elected for his first full term in 1964, and is candidate for reelection in 1968.

He is the Vice Chairman of the Republican Governors Association, and Governor of the State of Montana.

It's my privilege and honor at this time to introduce the Honorable Tim Babcock, Governor of the State of Montana. Governor Babcock. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Mr. Chairman, my Montana friends, fellow Delegates, ladies and gentlemen:

These final moments of this historic convention are actually the beginning of a campaign to elect this Nation's President and Vice President. It is understandable, then, the mood of this Convention — even before it officially closes — is already changing. The emphasis is no longer on selecting our top candidates but rather it is more on the campaign itself and on the role that each of us will play in the overall efforts to put Republicans on top throughout the Nation.

An essential part of that campaign will be campaigns for governors in twenty-one States. And tonight as one of the Republican Governors running for office, I am proud to share this platform with eleven other candidates. They will help maintain our position as the number one party in the fifty State capitals.

Our strength as the majority party at the state level is not something that just happened overnight. It is a result of proving to the people over a period of several years that their interests can best be served by Republican Administrations.

As one who has served my own State of Montana for six and one half years as its chief executive, I can personally testify how difficult it has become to preserve the independence of our state government. The philosophy flowing from Washington today that the federal administration should dominate every level of government activity is all but suffocating responsible state authority. This Convention's platform

cries out for a strengthening of the roles of our state governments. The platform once again reminds all Americans that those elected officials closest to them at home can best respond to their needs, and create for their future.

That is why this year's elections for Governors are so vital to this Nation. If we are to implement the Republican philosophy as expressed in the platform, then we must elect state candidates who will work in harmony with a new federal administration.

You and I want to put an end to the Washington regime that ignores a state's self-analysis of its own problems and how to cope with them. We want a federal-state relationship built on a free, honest exchange of views — one on which the people can rely for trusted assistance rather than haughty domination.

I speak from firsthand experience. Recently this federal administration decided that the people of one of Montana's smallest, but proudest counties — Wibaux County — were hungry. Washington declared that aid should be given to the county.

I personally wrote Secretary of Agriculture Freeman protesting the branding of these people as poverty-stricken. The County Commissioners also protested, as did the Mayor of the town of Wibaux. Thus, our state, and our county and all municipal officials denied the need for federal help, especially when it was based on a formula having no sound application to Wibaux County.

We were completely frustrated in our sincere attempts to reason with the present administration. The end result was that they moved in with assistance when it was already being provided by our state and local governments.

This is but one example of force feeding by a federal government, which refuses to listen — a federal government which imposes its will upon the States.

I am confident every Governor has experienced a similar incident in his State. I am just as confident that our twenty-six Republican Governors know that Dick Nixon and his administration will work with, listen to, and help our States, rather than create problems we have already solved. (Applause)

Now, our Republican candidates for governor this year are vital to our Party and to the entire Nation in establishing a new balance between the people and Washington, D. C. Thus we want you to know them better. These eleven men personify the new look this country will be seeing in 1969.

Now, first let me present a businessman who has turned to public service, a man who has made the voices of the Fourth District of North Carolina heard in Washington.

He is the present Congressman from that district. He is a man who believes in shifting concentration of power from Washington to the State and local governments. A man who constantly advocates the return to the free enterprise system.

He is a Congressman from North Carolina, and the 1968 Republican nominee for Governor, the Honorable James C. Gardner. (Applause for Congressman Gardner)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Next is a new face in a state where the opposition party has long held sway. He is a practicing attorney who has been extremely active in his state bar association, as well as his church, civic and political endeavors. He comes from Wichita Falls, Texas, and is the Republican nominee for Governor in that state.

Ladies and gentlemen, Paul Eggers. (Applause)

MR. EGGERS. — Texas does it right.

Governor Babcock, Delegates to the Republican Convention, my fellow countrymen:

This is an exciting moment for me as the Republican candidate for Governor of Texas. This convention is being held at a critical time in the lives of all Americans. It is a time of confusion; we must establish order. It is a time of conflict; we must have justice. It is a time of disenchantment; we must restore faith. It is a time of apathy; we must inspire action. It is a time in which new leadership is needed in Texas, in Washington, and throughout our Nation. In short, 1968 is the time for Republicans. Thank you. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — It is now my pleasure to introduce the man who holds the highest Republican office in his State. He is an able administrator, a former State Senator, a practicing attorney. He is the author of "Escape From Corregidor," which details his experience in fleeing from the Japanese after Bataan and Corregidor fell at the start of World War II. He is the present Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, and now a candidate for Governor, Edgar D. Whitcomb. (Applause for Mr. Whitcomb)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — I am particularly pleased to bring to you a fine Governor and a trusted friend, a Westerner who first served as Mayor of his home city before being elected to the governorship. He has had a long and distinguished career in business and in community endeavors and in public service.

Meet the Governor of Arizona, the Honorable Jack Williams. (Applause)

GOVERNOR WILLIAMS. — Thank you, Tim Babcock. My fellow Republicans, 1966 was America's year of discovery. In that year voters all across this great land discovered that Republican principles and Republican candidates offered the quality of leadership to match the aspirations of the people.

I am confident that in this year of 1968, the people will commission the Republican candidate for President, Dick Nixon and my friend Ted Agnew, to lead this Nation back to pathways of peace abroad, progress at home, safety in our cities and justice for all.

Why do I say this? Because I believe the voters this year will discover that the Republican Party is united, not monolithic; the Republican party is more interested in doing what is good for people, than what is good for politicians.

The Republican Party is not chained by a record of past errors and present commitments, because the people are weary of the ambivalence of this administration, which says one thing and then does another.

The voters of America are not children to be deceived with sweet promises. They demand leaders to trust them with the truth; the Republican Party is old in honor but youthful in its outlook. We believe in improvement for the sake of an objective, not innovation for just the sake of motion.

In Arizona, the Republican legislature has moved with determination and wisdom to modernize and improve the machinery of State Government in order to serve the people better. This is true in every state where there is a Republican administration.

It is this demonstration, this witness, which gives me confidence to believe that the people having discovered what the Republican philosophy of government has done and can do will insist that this philosophy and this leadership exemplified by Dick Nixon and Governor Agnew heal the wounds of the Republic, correct the errors of the past and lead us forward, one Nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Next, I am pleased to present another westerner, a neighbor and a successful attorney who has compiled a distinguished and aggressive record in his present office. He is the Attorney General of the State of South Dakota. In fact, he is the youngest man ever elected to that office. South Dakota Republicans recognized his abilities this year and he was unopposed in the Party's nominating primary.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Honorable Frank Farrar.

(Applause for the Honorable Frank Farrar)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Our next speaker is a member of an illustrious family who has won the Governorship of his state under difficult odds. He has helped turn the tide for our party in the matter of directing state administrations. I'm sure he needs no further introduction. The Governor of Arkansas, the Honorable Winthrop Rockefeller. (Applause)

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. — Carrying the name that I do, and in view of the fact that for the first time in the history of the United States two brothers have been in the campaign, and on the Convention floor together as Delegates, I will tell you that I am deeply disappointed that I was not elected on the first ballot, but in view of the fact my good friend Dick Nixon was, I will forgive the delegation.

I am happy to be here to say to you today that we in the State of Arkansas are fully aware of the fact that we are living in a world of change. I know of only one party that is capable of meeting the challenge of change, and that is the Republican Party. And, therefore, I am proud to be the first Republican Governor in the State of Arkansas in ninety-four years. I am proud of the fact that the Republican Party has developed a platform of progress; a platform that recognizes change.

And I hope to have the opportunity of serving the great State of Arkansas a second term so that we can put into effect the impact of change. I am grateful for this opportunity to speak to you this evening. I am proud of my Arkansas delegation here. I am proud of the people of Arkansas. Thank you. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Let me present to you one of the most popular Republican vote getters in a state which has long been dominated by the opposition party. He is a six-term Congressman from his State's first district and now the Republican candidate for the governorship of West Virginia, the Honorable Arch A. Moore, Jr. (Applause for Congressman Moore)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Again we turn to the West for the next speaker.

He is a young man, but he has been an assistant district attorney and a state legislator.

He is an able speaker and an aggressive member of our family of Republican Governors, from the State of New Mexico, the Honorable David F. Cargo. (Applause)

GOVERNOR CARGO. — Thank you very much. My fellow Republicans, tonight I come here to stress to you the importance of electing

Republicans to various local, state and county offices that are available this year.

I think that it is imperative that government be returned to the people, and we can only do this by espousing an affirmative belief in State's rights.

However, we cannot use State's rights as a defense mechanism, but rather we must believe that commensurate with every right is a responsibility. And, therefore, we must solve our problems at home where we can solve them best, or the federal government is going to solve them for us.

We must be constructive conservatives and pragmatic liberals, or we shall fail as a political party.

Likewise, it is the inherent function of political parties to win an election now and then, and to engage in the business of running government.

A practical approach is called for, because too many times Democrats go into politics, and Republicans go into business; and I think that it's time that Republicans got into politics.

So I urge you this year to get behind the Republicans that are running for all offices in all levels of government, and I think if we do this we can win an election. Thank you very much. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Missouri Republicans are making a determined bid to win the State House this year with a man from St. Louis who has proven himself to be an able administrator and a man who knows how to take waste out of government. He is the Chief Executive of St. Louis County, and the Republican candidate for Governor in the State of Missouri, the Honorable Lawrence K. Roos. (Applause for the Honorable Lawrence K. Roos)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Your next speaker is a young man with a great record. He fought in World War II. He fought the national crime syndicate as a special assistant to the United States Attorney General, and he fought and beat the most powerful democrat machine in the country in Chicago on two occasions.

Dick Ogilvie is emerging as an outstanding leader of his party and you will hear a lot more about him when he is elected Governor of his state next fall. Here is a great team player, a fighter and a winner, Richard B. Ogilvie, the next Governor of Illinois. (Applause)

MR. OGILVIE. — Governor Babcock, my fellow candidates, and ladies and gentlemen: Some of you can remember what happened in Illinois the last time Dick Nixon ran; a funny thing happened on the way to the ballot counting.

Well, I am here to tell you that in November 1968 we're going to wipe out that loss and then some. (Applause)

We are going to elect a Governor in the State of Illinois and we are going to carry Illinois for Dick Nixon. (Applause).

His victory will assure that Illinois and the other forty-nine states will be able once again to stand on their own two feet. His support will be vital to proposals for a rebate of federal income taxes to state and local governments.

His leadership will stimulate the states to deal directly with the problems of crime and violence, of education, of housing, and the other ailments of our cities.

Ladies and gentlemen, Illinois' problems won't wait; Illinois' problems call for bold and immediate action for their solutions, and the same is true in every other state, but these solutions must be rooted in the individual states, not in some bureau in Washington.

A Republican victory November 5th in every State will sound the call to advance to attack the problems of our times and to conquer them. Thank you very much. (Applause)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — We didn't know until Tuesday of this week who we would introduce from Kansas. For the primary was just held and Republicans of the Sunflower State have chosen a former All-American basketball star, and now a highly successful business leader of his native state, to be their candidate for Governor.

He just flew in after his startling primary victory and I am happy to present to this audience the man who will restore Kansas to the Republican column, Rick Harman. (Applause for Rick Harman.)

GOVERNOR BABCOCK. — Mr. Chairman, and members of this Convention, these distinguished Americans will be added to the growing family of Republican Governors. A few years ago we numbered only sixteen, but today we hold a majority of twenty-six. Nearly sixty percent of the entire population of this country is now living under Republican State administrations.

With a platform realistically geared to today's need, coupled with a great national leader, Dick Nixon, and fortified by a superior list of candidates for Governor, we are assured a Republican sweep in November. Thank you very much. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much Governor Tim Babcock of the State of Montana. I am sure that I speak for all when I say that the various states where the Republican Governors have been in the adminstration for the past several years, those states are in good hands. And I am sure that I speak for the people of the states where we have

these fine outstanding Republican candidates for governor that they will be elected and will give good administrations in the years before them.

At this point I would like to announce that there will be a meeting of the Republican National Committee at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow, Friday, in the Cotillion Room of the Eden Roc Hotel.

MUSIC

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Now, ladies and gentlemen, the Convention will have the opportunity of listening to selections played by Mr. Hal Vincent on the magnificent Baldwin Theater Organ.

(Mr. Vincent entertained the Convention by playing for several minutes on the organ donated by the Baldwin Piano Company.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen, will you please take your seats. Will the Sergeant at Arms please clear the aisles.

The Convention at this point will have the opportunity of hearing a very special presentation from the podium, and I urge all members, Delegates and Alternates to take their seats, and the guests in the galleries, if they would, please be quiet.

Ladies and gentlemen, at this point the chair will recognize for a statement, one of our most distinguished public servants in the United States; a man who has long served his State and Federal Government; a man who in the years of the Eisenhower Administration served our then President Dwight D. Eisenhower with distinction both in the Department of State and in the newly organized Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Subsequently he was elected Governor of the State of New York, and for the last ten years has been the chief executive of that great State.

At this point it is my privilege and pleasure to introduce Governor Nelson Rockefeller. (Prolonged applause and cheers — standing ovation.)

THE HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. — Thank you. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans, I appreciate tremendously this opportunity to congratulate Dick Nixon on his great victory here at this Convention. (Applause)

The Convention has spoken, and I support the decision of the Convention — all the way. (Applause)

I'd just like to take this opportunity briefly to congratulate Jerry Ford on a superb job of presiding over this Convention and also his great speech that he made at the opening of the Convention. (Applause)

And I'd like to take the occasion to thank all of you Delegates who during the past three months have been so gracious and so kind during our visits to the forty-five states — forty-six states — to receive us, give us a chance to visit with you both in your home states and here in Miami.

I am very grateful to those of you who gave me your support at this Convention, and I would like to particularly thank the New York State Delegation and their leader, Charlie Schoeneck. Thanks to New York State. (Applause)

Also a word of appreciation to Ray Bliss and his staff for the very fair way in which this Convention has been conducted. (Applause)

And in closing, congratulations to Ev Dirksen and the members of the Platform Committee in the development of a platform that is forward-looking and positive. And I'd just like to say that in my opinion, this is a platform on which the Republican Party can run, the candidate can run, and a platform on which we can win in November.

Thank you very much, and best of luck to you all. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

I believe the statement by Governor Rockefeller is a further evidence of the spirit of this Convention of Republican unity from top to bottom. (Applause)

It's a further expression of the fact that the Republican Party will march shoulder-to-shoulder in the months ahead when we must challenge the Democrats.

I believe that the spirit exemplified by Governor Rockefeller's statement is a clear indication that our Republican candidates for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency will have the wholehearted support of all Republicans in all fifty States. (Applause)

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates and Alternates, Rule No. 16 in the Rules adopted by this Convention states that in making the nominations for Vice President, in no case shall the Call of the Roll be dispensed with. Therefore, in compliance with this Rule, the Chair now requests the Secretary to call the Roll of the States to determine if a state has a name to put in nomination.

Mrs. Consuelo Bailey, Secretary of the Convention.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Mr. Chairman. The Roll of the States is as follows:

Alabama.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Mr. Chairman. —

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Can't hear a thing.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order so that we can hear the call of the States.

Alabama.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — We need one moment, Mr. Chairman. We are polling the Delegation. About one minute.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair would suggest to the State of Alabama that it may, if it wishes, pass.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Mr. Chairman, the great State of Alabama, the Heart of Dixie and the Heart of Conservatism, passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alaska.

MR. ROBERT A. DAVENNY of Alaska. — The State of Alaska passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arizona.

GOVERNOR JACK WILLIAMS of Arizona. — Madam Chairman — Mr. Chairman, the Grand Canyon State of Arizona passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arkansas.

MR. ODELL POLLARD of Arkansas. — Arkansas passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — California.

GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN of California. — Mr. Chairman, California passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Colorado.

DELEGATE from Colorado. — Pass.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Connecticut.

MR. HOWARD E. HAUSMAN of Connecticut. — Connecticut passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Delaware.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Delaware passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The District of Columbia.

MR. PERKINS MCGUIRE of the District of Columbia. — The District of Columbia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Florida.

DELEGATE from Florida. — Mr. Chairman, Florida passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Georgia.

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, Georgia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Hawaii.

DELEGATE from Hawaii. — Mr. Chairman, Hawaii passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Idaho.

GOVERNOR DON SAMUELSON of Idaho. — Mr. Chairman, Idaho passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Illinois.

SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN of Illinois.—Mr. Chairman, Illinois passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Indiana.

MR. BUENA CHANEY of Indiana. — Madam Chairman, Indiana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Iowa.

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER of Iowa. — Iowa passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kansas.

DELEGATE from Kansas. — Mr. Chairman, Kansas the Home of Beautiful Women, passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kentucky.

DELEGATE from Kentucky. — Mr. Chairman, Kentucky, the Blue Grass State that gave the Nation its twenty-sixth Republican Governor, passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Louisiana.

MR. DAVID C. TREEN of Louisiana. — Mr. Chairman, Louisiana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maine.

MR. FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Mr. Chairman, Maine passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maryland.

DELEGATE from Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, Maryland requests recognition for one of its favorite sons to place in nomination the name of another favorite son from Maryland.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Massachusetts.

DELEGATE from Massachusetts. — Mr. Chairman, Massachusetts passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Michigan.

GOVERNOR GEORGE ROMNEY of Michigan. — Mr. Chairman, Michigan passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Minnesota. Minnesota.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Minnesota, will you please respond?

GOVERNOR HAROLD LEVANDER of Minnesota. — Minnesota passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Mississippi.

MR. CLARKE REED of Mississippi. — Mr. Chairman, Mississippi passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Missouri.

MR. GENE TAYLOR of Missouri. — Mr. Chairman, Missouri passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Montana.

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK of Montana. — Madam Chairman, Montana passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nebraska.

DELEGATE from Nebraska. — Madam Chairman, Nebraska passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nevada.

MR. GEORGE ABBOTT of Nevada. — Mr. Chairman, Nevada wishes to place a name in nomination. (Applause and Cheers)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Hampshire.

GOVERNOR LANE DWINELL of New Hampshire. — Mr. Chairman, New Hampshire passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Jersey.

MRS. KATHERINE K. NEUBERGER of New Jersey. — Mr. Chairman, New Jersey passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Mexico.

GOVERNOR DAVID F. CARGO of New Mexico. — New Mexico passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New York.

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK of New York. — Mr. Chairman, New York passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Carolina.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES C. GARDNER of North Carolina. — Mr. Chairman, North Carolina passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Dakota.

MR. PETER B. WOLD, JR. of North Dakota. — Mr. Chairman, North Dakota passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Ohio.

DELEGATE from Ohio. — Ohio passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oklahoma. Oklahoma.

GOVERNOR DEWEY F. BARTLETT of Oklahoma. — Oklahoma passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oregon.

DELEGATE from Oregon. — Oregon passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR RAYMOND P. SHAFER of Pennsylvania. — Pennsylvania passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Puerto Rico.

MR. MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ of Puerto Rico. — Mr. Chairman, Puerto Rico passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR JOHN H. CHAFEE of Rhode Island. — Rhode Island reserves the right to submit a nomination. (Cheers and Applause)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Carolina.

MR. MARSHALL PARKER of South Carolina. — Madam Chairman, South Carolina passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Dakota.

DELEGATE from South Dakota. — South Dakota passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Tennessee.

SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. of Tennessee. — Tennessee passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Texas.

MR. ALBERT B. FAY of Texas. — Texas passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Utah.

MR. RICHARD RICHARDS of Utah. — Utah passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Vermont.

MR. C. DOUGLAS CAIRNS of Vermont. — The Green Mountain State passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virginia.

MR. JACK L. MIDDLETON of Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, Virginia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virgin Islands.

DELEGATE from the Virgin Islands. — Mr. Chairman, the Virgin Islands pass.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington.

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — Mr. Chairman, Washington passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — West Virginia.

MR. CHAPMAN REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, West Virginia passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wisconsin. Wisconsin.

DELEGATE from Wisconsin. — Wisconsin passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wyoming.

GOVERNOR STANLEY K. HATHAWAY of Wyoming. — Wyoming passes.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair will ask the State of Alabama: Has the Chairman decided that the State shall pass?

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE. — We decided to pass.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Well, according to the Call of the Roll, three states — Maryland, Nevada and Rhode Island — will seek recognition.

At this point, the Chair recognizes the State of Maryland. Will the individuals from the State of Maryland, or the spokesman on their behalf, please come forward to the rostrum.

DELEGATE from Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, I understand that our spokesman is moving forward at this time.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will you repeat that, please?

DELEGATE from Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, I understand that the spokesman from Maryland is moving toward the platform at this time.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — I thank you very much.

While the spokesman for the State of Maryland is coming to the platform, I will ask that the band present the Convention with some music.

(Music provided by the Convention Orchestra for several minutes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Manny Harmon.

At this point, the Chairman recognizes the Honorable Thruston B. Morton, United States Senator from Kentucky, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, for the purpose of introducing Representative Rogers Morton for the purpose of placing a name in nomination for the office of Vice President.

Senator Thruston B. Morton. (Applause and Cheers)

SENATOR MORTON. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My friends, this gavel has a sort of methinks a familiar handle (pounded gavel).

I've had a lot of mail recently, mostly inquiring how I could be on an opposite side from my brother. I just want you to know one thing.

We Mortons want to keep a White House pass in the family, and we are going to do it. (Applause)

It is a tradition in my family that I as the oldest was the brain and he as the youngest was the brawn. I have come to the conclusion in the last week that he is both brain and brawn. (Cheers and Applause)

We have had our differences, as any brothers do.

We owned a boat together, and he used it ninety percent of the time and I paid fifty percent of the bills. We owned a farm together and he got ninety percent of the produce and I paid fifty percent of the bills.

But we have always been together in our loyalty to the Republican Party. (Cheers and Applause)

And for one-half century, we have been convinced that our Party offers the means, the vehicle, the mechanism to keep this country moving forward in the tradition that we have been taught.

And if I may be allowed one personal remark, let me say about my brother, I am very proud of thee.

And now, my friends, it is my high privilege to present to you the Representative of the First District of the great State of Maryland, the Honorable Rogers "Chesapeake Bay" Morton. (Cheers and Applause)

THE HONORABLE ROGERS C. B. MORTON MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MARYLAND NOMINATING THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW FOR VICE PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN MORTON. — Mr. Chairman, Senator Morton, my fellow Delegates, my fellow Republicans, and my fellow Americans:

I know that during the last few days you have heard literally hundreds of thousands of words and; therefore, I will try to do this very pleasant task, in which I take high privilege, in as few words as possible.

What I have to say is very important; not the fact that I am saying it.

We are here tonight to deal with the office of the Vice President of the United States. You have heard, of course, in the press, on the television and radio, that our great nominee for the presidency, Dick Nixon, has chosen as his running mate the Governor of my State, Maryland, the Honorable Spiro T. Agnew. (Cheers and Applause)

In selecting his running mate, the next Vice President of the United States, Mr. Nixon entered as the chief prerequisite and criterion the fact that he wanted a Vice President who had all of the qualifications to be President of the United States if such a thing became necessary.

Mr. Nixon decided that Ted Agnew was that man. And I know that Ted Agnew is that man. (Cheers and Applause)

I know this because I know Ted Agnew well. And I have known him for a long time.

By choosing Ted Agnew, the presidential nominee of our Party decisively broke with the conventional wisdom of American politics. Everyone knows the rules of old politics. They say that if the presidential candidate is an Easterner, he must choose a running mate who is a Westerner. They say that if the presidential candidate leans toward the conservative side, he must look toward the liberal side for a running

mate. They say that a man from a large industrial state must choose for a running mate a man from a rural state.

Everyone knows these rules, and everyone knows that they no longer fit the time or answer our urgent needs in a divided country.

The power of old political pattern, the power of the votes in this Convention, the power of votes in the Nation, the power of votes in the electoral college is no longer the only power that matters in America.

To win votes, to restore the effectiveness of Government, we need the power of new ideas, of new approaches, and new personalities.

We need a new kind of politics which overrides considerations of geography, of philosophy, or the size of a state's electoral vote.

We need a kind of politics that considers the size of the job to be done and the size of the man who will do it.

The chief task of the next Republican Administration will be to unite our country and to lead divergent groups — sections, races, classes, interests, away from self-destructive pursuits of self-interest and toward the vital center of a common concern and a commitment to a fuller life and a finer civilization.

In Ted Agnew we will have a Vice President who will serve a great President of a fabulous nation and will in no way — in no way — be a political plum for this section or for that interest.

We have a man sprung from modest beginnings, a man who realized his American dream in the city. He entered public service at a level of local government and worked hard there — not just talking, but by getting into the action and getting things done.

He is not — I say again — he is not restricted by the unrealistic guidelines of political labels or philosophical category. Ted Agnew is a man of his time. He seeks and directs all resources toward the solution of problems, and he stays with the job until it is finished.

In Ted Agnew's approach to the adventure of our democratic self-government, Ted Agnew has an unflinching desire to speak and act on the truth.

He has fought throughout his life for social and racial justice. But he makes no apology for standing firm on the preservation of order.

He is a man of the city, a man lifted to the top by his performance and not by promise.

This land, if it is to remain one nation, indivisible, cannot be divided into favored or neglected areas. Many city problems have their roots in the country, and they are problems which Ted Agnew sees must

be solved for the Nation as a whole and by a determined effort of all of our citizens.

Ted Agnew has governed superbly at a level of government closest to the people. On the first step of his journey to the White House Richard Nixon has chosen as his companion a man who will give the very last measure of his strength, of his character, of his devotion to duty — a man who will help America reach for a new greatness.

I know whereof I speak, for I know Ted Agnew, and I know him well.

Fellow Delegates and Mr. Chairman, I place in nomination for the Vice President of the United States the name of Spiro T. Agnew, Governor of the great State of Maryland.

(A demonstration followed this speech, lasting several minutes. The Permanent Chairman made several attempts to proceed with the business of the Convention.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegates please clear the floor. Would the Delegates please take their seats.

The business of the convention must be expedited.

The Chair is about to recognize a Delegate for the purpose of a seconding speech. Will the Sergeant at Arms and the convention employees please clear the aisles.

Take your seats, please. The Chair requests all Delegates and all Alternates to please take their seats. Will the convention please come to order.

At this point the Chair recognizes for the purpose of seconding the nomination of Governor Agnew a former colleague in the House of Representatives, currently Mayor of the City of New York, the Honorable John V. Lindsay from New York. (Prolonged cheers, applause and cries of "We want Lindsay.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Order, order.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, will you please be quiet. The Mayor of New York has been recognized. The Delegates and the Alternates and the guests please be in order.

The Mayor of New York, John V. Lindsay.

THE HONORABLE JOHN V. LINDSAY MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW FOR VICE PRESIDENT

MAYOR LINDSAY.—Mr. Chairman, fellow Republicans: I rise to second the nomination of Governor Spiro T. Agnew as the next Vice President of the United States.

(Shouts of "No" and "We want Lindsay.")

He has been an outstanding Governor of the State of Maryland and his administration has fulfilled many of the purposes of the Platform that this Convention has adopted.

We wrote an intelligent, forward-looking Platform on which our candidates will conduct forthright campaigns.

Our Platform pledges the Republican Party to a vigorous effort to transform our cities into centers of opportunity and progress and there is no more compelling domestic need.

Governor Agnew's chief responsibility as a nominee is to carry to the Nation the Republican Party's convictions: That we must have a change of government if we are to change the conditions in our cities. (Applause)

That we in the metropolitan areas must have national support instead of bureaucratic interference. That we need a new system of relationships between Federal and local governments, a concert of action to contend with the expansion of the suburban communities and the decline of the central cities.

That we must understand that justice is the cornerstone of our republic and that without justice, the rule of law has no meaning. (Applause)

And most important, the United States must have the kind of leadership under which the rights of minorities are sheltered by the power of the majority, for this is the only way a democracy can succeed.

Our Platform also presents a mandate for peace abroad, a prerequisite for progress at home.

These are the commitments the Republican Party has undertaken; commitments to change the course of this country, to give it a leadership that can command our strength, a national purpose that compels us to do what is right for America, a commitment, finally, for change.

Only with a change at the highest levels of our government can this country find itself again, only then will we be able to talk to each

other again; only then will the ideals of America be given eloquent expression.

Governor Agnew knows the implications of the challenges before us. He has been Chief Executive of Baltimore County which contains one of the Nation's largest cities. As Governor of Maryland, he has dealt with the problems of the suburbs that make up the fastest-growing metropolitan area in the United States.

And by his proximity to Washington, he has direct experience with the failures of this administration in the critical task of shaping the future of urban America.

Where they have failed, we must succeed, and if we carry out the promise of our Platform, we will succeed.

This, then, is the year once more when we can speak as one people. This is the year that a Republican Administration can bring the freshness of change to a weary nation.

So, let's address the American people as one party, eager to articulate the hopes and dreams of a free nation. For last year's words belong to the last year's language, but next year's words must be given another voice.

Thank you. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the convention please be in order so that we can proceed with the seconding speeches for Governor Agnew.

At this point the Chair is honored to recognize for the purpose of seconding the nomination and to introduce to this convention a great American, a member of the United States Senate, the Honorable John G. Tower from the State of Texas. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE JOHN G. TOWER UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF TEXAS SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW FOR VICE PRESIDENT

SENATOR TOWER. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman, my fellow Delegates, my fellow Americans: If you Texans will quit yelling "Ole!" I'll get through with this thing.

It's really a great honor to be at this great Convention here tonight, that has elected such a great American as its presidential nominee.

We meet here at a time when our country is troubled and our people are sorely divided, and our people earnestly seek a new leadership that can resolve the problems that vex us all.

It is not likely that our people will turn again to a party that hounded its own President out of office at a time when he was trying to deal with the vital issue of war and peace.

Our party must be unified to provide that new leadership. We have a Platform to which we can all repair.

We have a presidential candidate who is known and respected for his wisdom and judgment all over the land.

And we are pleased to present to you tonight the nominee for the Vice Presidency of the United States who stands tall among the governors of the fifty States, a man who has a broad base of acceptability to all Americans and a man of considerable courage and conviction, a man who believes that racial justice and social progress can best be achieved within the context of an orderly society and who believes that anarchy is the enemy of equal rights for all. (Applause)

I am proud to second the nomination of a man of nobility, the great Governor of the sovereign State of Maryland, Ted Agnew. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Senator John Tower.

At this point the Chair recognizes for the purposes of a seconding speech, the distinguished member of the United States Senate, the junior Senator from the State of Illinois, the Honorable Charles Percy — Senator Percy. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE CHARLES H. PERCY
UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF
THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW FOR VICE PRESIDENT

SENATOR PERCY. — My fellow Delegates, Mayor John Lindsay, Senator Mark Hatfield, and at least ten others that I can think of this evening: (Laughter)

I am deeply honored to be asked to second the nomination of Governor Spiro Agnew, to be Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States of America. (Applause)

Today, we Americans face the greatest challenge and the greatest opportunity any free people have ever had.

And we Republicans have an opportunity to challenge America and to give us a sense of national purpose that we lack today. But we Republicans who lack the quantity of votes must make up through the quality of our ideas and we must broaden the base of our Party.

Ted Agnew in Maryland in 1966, in a Democratic State, won through the votes of Democrats, Republicans and independents, the Governorship, as we are going to win this national election in November, 1968. (Applause)

But, my fellow Republicans, we cannot win elections by simply being a party of opposition — we must be a party of proposition.

We must be able to walk in the shoes of the impoverished and we must be able to walk in the shoes of the average Americans who long for a stable society, who long for a just society and who long for a safe society.

The Republicans can furnish this kind of administration beginning in November. (Applause)

Our leadership, the leadership of our ticket, must be able to bridge the gaps in this country, the gaps between the rich and the poor, between black and white, between the apathetic and the concerned, and most of all, the generation gap between the young and the older.

I deeply believe that our candidates that we are nominating tonight have that great potential to provide that kind of leadership and bridge those gaps that exist in this country.

But, my friends, we cannot do so if, during the course of this campaign, we are engaged in partisan rhetoric.

We will only fool ourselves — we will not fool the American people. Our candidates have the potential because our Party has the concern to convince the American people that we are the party that cares.

I am confident that Dick Nixon and Ted Agnew will justify the pride that we have in them as distinguished Republicans and as distinguished Americans. Thank you. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Senator Chuck Percy.

And now, for the purpose of a seconding speech on behalf of Governor Agnew, the Chair is pleased to recognize a long-standing friend, a former distinguished member of the United States Senate, the former Republican leader in the United States Senate, the Honorable Bill Knowland of the State of California. (Standing Ovation)

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW FOR VICE PRESIDENT

SENATOR KNOWLAND. — Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Alternates and fellow Americans: We are now at the point in the convention where we

select a running mate to the man we nominated to the high office of President of the United States last night.

We have before us as a recommendation for our nominee for the vice presidency, a distinguished man who has been elected Governor of his State — a predominantly Democratic State. He is a man of high integrity and of ability and of loyalty to this Party.

We believe that he is eminently qualified to take on the task of Vice President of the United States and to do that job which our nominee for the presidency wants him to take on.

I want to say, as one who has attended ten conventions of the Republican Party, and attended as an observer ten conventions of the Democrat Party, I have not known in my period of adult life where either of the national conventions has given their confidence and nominated a candidate for President on one night and then failed to follow his recommendation on the second night. (Applause)

It gives me a great deal of pleasure as one who has given some service to the Republican Party over a period of forty years to second the nomination of Spiro T. Agnew, Governor of the State of Maryland, for the office of Vice President of the United States. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The State of Nevada having reserved the right to place a name in nomination for the office of Vice President, the Chair now recognizes the Delegate from Nevada for the purpose of placing a name in nomination — Mr. Abbott of Nevada. (Applause)

GEORGE W. ABBOTT, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEVADA, NOMINATING THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR VICE PRESIDENT

MR. ABBOTT. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates: Could we have it quiet in the hall, please (in Dirksenian voice). (Laughter)

Fellow Americans, we Republicans have assembled here, in this year 1968, and we find a Nation weary of a long and terrible war, weary of leadership that will not level with us, weary and burdened with ever-increasing taxes and terribly concerned about leadership that will not lead.

We are suffering in our present national leadership from plain, old tired blood. Don't you agree with me? (Applause)

And the answer for plain, old, tired blood, is a transfusion. Don't you agree with me? (Applause) And with the man we nominated for President last night, in Dick Nixon, we are going to give them that transfusion. Don't you agree with me? (Applause)

In coming to this Convention, as in any gathering where delegates, through our system, come from our States and Territories, the responsibility that we have is a very broad one and what I do this evening will be, I assure you, entirely affirmative.

In 1966, in our part of the world, we said that the answer to bigger and better government in Washington is better and better government in each State house. And in 1966, when those elections and an election held in Kentucky were over, we had twenty-six Governors sitting in the twenty-six states having nearly two-thirds of the population of this Nation. I believe we have broadened our base at the state level and can now follow that with national leadership.

I rise then to place in nomination a man who has served his nation already, a man with experience which would fit the Vice Presidency, a man who is familiar with problems that cut across the whole range, the whole reach of the challenges that we will have for our Nation. His own personal integrity, his devotion to family and church is well known, and it is my pleasure to place in nomination, Mr. Chairman, the name of George Romney, Governor of Michigan. (Standing ovation and cries from the floor of "We want Romney, we want Romney.")

Fellow Delegates: We have prided ourselves on the men we select for public office. I believe that George Romney would bring to the office of Vice President the qualities of determination, of integrity and of leadership, so clearly missing at this time in our history.

I urge that you consider your support for Governor Romney. Thank you. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order. Will the Delegates take their seats. Will the guests in the gallery please be quiet.

At this point the Chair recognizes for a seconding speech, a Delegate from Rhode Island, State Senator James Taft — Senator Taft. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE JAMES L. TAFT, JR.
RHODE ISLAND STATE SENATOR
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF
THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR VICE PRESIDENT

MR. TAFT. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates: It is with a great deal of pleasure and honor that I appear before you tonight to second the nomination of that great American, and great Republican, Governor George Romney of Michigan. (Applause)

In 1962, Governor Romney was elected the first Republican Governor of Michigan, an industrial state, in many years.

In 1964, the President carried Michigan by over a million votes, but Governor Romney was elected to a four-year term by over 385,000 votes.

In the year 1966, he assisted in the election of a United States Senator from the State of Michigan, he also improved the congressional ratio from seven out of nineteen to some twelve out of nineteen.

In addition, the Michigan State Senate is now Republican and the House is even.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is with a great deal of pleasure and honor that I second the nomination of Governor George Romney from Michigan, a winner, for the office of vice president of the United States. (Applause and cries of "We want Romney.")

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — There being no further seconding speeches on behalf of Governor Romney — the Chair is under the wrong impression. The Chair will now recognize for a seconding speech a member of the House of Representatives, from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Silvio Conte — Congressman Conte. (Applause)

THE HONORABLE SILVIO O. CONTE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE ROMNEY FOR VICE PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN CONTE. — Mr. Chairman, fellow Delegates, Alternates: It gives me great honor to stand before you tonight to second the nomination of Governor Romney for Vice President.

Governor Romney has been a leader in the Republican Party. He has been one of the greatest vote-getters that this country has ever had. Three times elected in the Democratic State of Michigan, carrying candidate after candidate in by his coattails.

Two years ago he went out and fought for the election of Bob Griffin in the United States Senate and both of them were successful in that campaign. He is a great American, a man of great integrity, a man who would be an outstanding candidate for Vice President of the United States with Dick Nixon, and I am sure he would bring victory to this great Party. (Cheers)

He can talk to the people of the cities — George Romney is the type of a man who has had the experience. He knows the problems and the crisis in the cities. He knows the problems and the crisis of the States.

He can go out into the byways and the highways of this country and bring the message of the Republican Party to the people and bring us victory in November with that other great candidate, Dick Nixon.

I second the nomination of George Romney. (Standing Ovation)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Are there any other seconding speeches for Governor Romney?

The Chair hearing none, the Chair now indicates that under the calling of the roll, the State of Rhode Island reserved the right to place in nomination the name of a man for the office of Vice President. The Chair recognizes the State of Rhode Island. Would someone from the State of Rhode Island please come forward?

MR. HOWARD E. RUSSELL, JR. — Mr. Chairman, Rhode Island passes. (Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chairman from the delegation of the State of Rhode Island passes.

Under the rules of the Convention, the Secretary of the Convention will now proceed with the call of the roll.

The Chair now recognizes the Secretary, Mrs. Bailey.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION (Mrs. Consuelo N. Bailey.) —Will the Convention kindly come to order?

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the Convention please be in order. Before the convention proceeds, we must clear the aisles. The Delegates and the Alternates must be seated.

The Chair asks the Sergeants at Arms to clear the aisles and directs the employees of the Frain organization to proceed with that responsibility.

Will the Delegates please be seated.

Will the Delegates please be seated.

Will the Delegates please be seated in that area (pointing) of the convention hall and will the delegates over in the area of the New York and Minnesota Delegations please be seated.

The Secretary will proceed with the call of the roll. (The Permanent Chairman pounded the gavel frequently during this effort to bring the Convention to order.)

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — In the interest of accuracy, the Secretary will repeat the vote given by the Chairman of each separate delegation.

Now, in order to do this, this room will have to be quiet.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Unless the guests of the Convention be quiet, I will direct the Frain employees to clear the gallery in that area. (Applause)

ROLL CALL OF STATES
FOR SELECTION OF NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alabama.

MR. ALFRED W. GOLDTHWAITE of Alabama. — Alabama casts 25 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Alaska.

MR. ROBERT A. DAVENNY of Alaska. — Alaska casts 11 votes for Agnew, 1 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The Secretary did not get the vote from Alaska. Am I right in thinking that it was 11 for Governor Agnew?

MR. DAVENNY. — That is correct.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Would the Delegate from Alaska repeat the vote, please?

MR. DAVENNY. — Alaska votes 11 votes for Governor Agnew, 1 vote for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Alaska casts 11 votes for Agnew and 1 vote for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arizona.

GOVERNOR JACK WILLIAMS of Arizona. — Arizona's Delegates who cast the first unanimous ballot for Richard Nixon continue to support him in casting 16 votes for my competent colleague, Governor Ted Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Arizona, 16 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Arkansas, 18 votes.

MR. ODELL POLLARD of Arkansas. — Arkansas casts 9 votes for Governor Agnew and 9 votes for Governor George Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Arkansas casts 9 votes for Agnew and 9 votes for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — California, 86 votes.

GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN of California.—Madam Secretary, California casts 86 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.—California casts 86 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Colorado, 18 votes. Colorado.

DELEGATE from Colorado. — Colorado passes.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Colorado passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Connecticut, 16 votes.

MR. HOWARD E. HAUSMAN of Connecticut. — Connecticut casts 16 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Connecticut, 16 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Delaware, 12 votes.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Three votes for Agnew, 9 votes for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delaware, 3 votes for Agnew, 9 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — The District of Columbia, 9 votes.

MR. PERKINS MCGUIRE of the District of Columbia. — The District of Columbia casts 5 votes for Agnew, 4 votes for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The District of Columbia, 5 votes for Agnew and 4 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Florida, 34 votes.

MR. WILLIAM F. MURFIN of Florida. — Florida casts 34 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Florida, 34 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Georgia, 30 votes.

MR. G. PAUL JONES, JR. of Georgia. — Mr. Chairman, Georgia casts 29 votes for Governor Agnew, 1 vote for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Georgia casts 29 votes for Agnew, 1 vote for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Hawaii, 14 votes.

SENATOR HIRAM L. FONG of Hawaii. — Hawaii casts all of its 14 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Hawaii, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Idaho, 14 votes.

GOVERNOR DON SAMUELSON of Idaho. — Idaho casts 14 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Idaho, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Illinois, 58 votes.

SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN of Illinois. — Mr. Chairman, Illinois casts 56 votes for Agnew, 2 Delegates vote present.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Illinois, 56 votes for Agnew, 2 present.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Indiana, 26 votes.

MR. BUENA CHANEY of Indiana. — Madam Chairman, Indiana casts 26 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Indiana, 26 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Iowa, 24 votes.

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER of Iowa. — Iowa passes.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Iowa passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kansas, 20 votes.

DELEGATE from Kansas. — Kansas casts 20 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Kansas, 20 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Kentucky, 24 votes.

GOVERNOR LOUIE B. NUNN of Kentucky. — Kentucky casts 24 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Kentucky, 24 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Louisiana, 26 votes.

MR. DAVID C. TREEN of Louisiana. — Louisiana proudly casts 26 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Louisiana, 26 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maine, 14 votes.

MR. FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Mr. Chairman, Maine casts 13 votes for Governor Agnew, 1 vote for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Maine, 13 for Agnew, 1 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Maryland, 26 votes.

DELEGATE from Maryland. — Mr. Chairman, Maryland casts its 26 votes for our Governor, Spiro T. Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Maryland, 26 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Massachusetts, 34 votes.

DELEGATE from Massachusetts. — Mr. Chairman, Massachusetts passes.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Massachusetts passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Michigan, 48 votes.

MRS. ELLY PETERSON of Michigan. — Michigan casts 43 votes for its great Governor, George Romney, and 5 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Michigan, 43 for Romney, 5 for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Minnesota, 26 votes.

GOVERNOR HAROLD LEVANDER of Minnesota. — Minnesota casts 4 votes for Governor Agnew, 22 votes for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Minnesota, 4 votes for Agnew, 22 votes for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Mississippi, 20 votes.

MR. CLARKE REED of Mississippi. — Mississippi casts 20 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Mississippi, 20 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Missouri, 24 votes.

MR. GENE TAYLOR of Missouri. — Mr. Chairman, 24 fighting tigers from Ole Mizzou cast their votes for Ted Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Missouri, 24 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Montana, 14 votes.

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK of Montana. — Madam Chairman, Montana casts 14 votes for Spiro Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Montana, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nebraska, 16 votes.

SENATOR ROMAN L. HRUSKA of Nebraska. — Nebraska casts all of its 16 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Nebraska, 16 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nevada, 12 votes.

GOVERNOR PAUL LAXALT of Nevada. — Madam Chairman, since this situation arose out of the Nevada Delegation, permit me to make a statement to clear the record. The action taken by an individual Delegate was his action alone and did not reflect the attitude of the Delegation from Nevada. Accordingly —

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Delegate from Nevada is recognized for the purpose of indicating the vote of the delegation and for no other purpose.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Nevada, 12 votes.

GOVERNOR LAXALT. — Mr. Chairman, Nevada casts 11 votes for Mr. Agnew, 1 vote for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Nevada, 11 votes for Agnew, 1 vote for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Hampshire, 8 votes.

GOVERNOR LANE DWINELL of New Hampshire. — Mr. Chairman, New Hampshire casts 8 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — New Hampshire, 8 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Jersey, 40 votes.

SENATOR CLIFFORD P. CASE of New Jersey. — Mr. Chairman, subject to correction, New Jersey casts 36 votes for Agnew, 4 votes for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — New Jersey, 36 votes for Agnew, 4 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New Mexico, 14 votes.

GOVERNOR DAVID F. CARGO of New Mexico. — New Mexico casts 14 votes for a great Governor, Ted Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — New Mexico, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — New York, 92 votes.

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK of New York. — Mr. Chairman, contrary to the reports that have been circulated through the news media that the Governor of my State has released his delegation, I wish to state that my Governor has not released the delegation and has recommended to the Delegates that they vote for Mr. Nixon's personal choice for Vice President, Mr. Agnew and Mr. Chairman —

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Delegate from the State of New York is recognized for the purpose of announcing the votes for

the state of New York and for no other purpose. Will the Delegate please be recognized for that purpose and that purpose only.

MR. SCHOENECK. — Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And with those instructions in mind, I vote 84 votes for Mr. Agnew and 8 votes for Mr. Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — New York, 84 votes for Agnew, 8 votes for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Carolina, 26 votes.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES C. GARDNER of North Carolina. — Madam Chairman, North Carolina votes 22 votes for Agnew, 4 pass with no vote.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — North Carolina, 22 for Agnew, 4 pass.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — North Dakota, 8 votes.

MR. PETER B. WOLD, JR. of North Dakota. — Mr. Chairman, North Dakota casts 8 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — North Dakota, 8 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Ohio, 58 votes.

MR. JOHN S. ANDREWS of Ohio. — Ohio casts 1 vote for Senator Brooke, 1 vote for James A. Rhodes, 56 votes for Governor Agnew. (Cheers)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Ohio votes 1 vote for Senator Brooke, 1 vote for Governor Rhodes, and 56 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oklahoma, 22 votes.

GOVERNOR DEWEY F. BARTLETT of Oklahoma. — Mr. Chairman, Oklahoma casts its 22 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Oklahoma, 22 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Oregon, 18 votes.

DELEGATE from Oregon. — Mr. Chairman, Oregon casts 3 votes for Governor Agnew and 15 votes for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Oregon, 3 votes for Agnew, 15 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Pennsylvania, 64 votes.

GOVERNOR RAYMOND P. SHAFER of Pennsylvania. — Pennsylvania passes.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Pennsylvania passes.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Puerto Rico, 5 votes.

MR. MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ of Puerto Rico. — Puerto Rico casts its 5 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Puerto Rico, 5 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Rhode Island, 14 votes.

MR. HOWARD E. RUSSELL, JR. of Rhode Island. — The State of Rhode Island casts 13 votes for Governor Romney, 1 vote for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Rhode Island, 13 votes for Romney, 1 vote for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Carolina, 22 votes.

DELEGATE from South Carolina. — South Carolina casts 22 votes for the next Vice President of the United States, Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — South Carolina, 22 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — South Dakota, 14 votes.

DELEGATE from South Dakota. — South Dakota casts 14 votes for Governor Ted Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — South Dakota, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Tennessee, 28 votes.

SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. of Tennessee. — Mr. Chairman, Tennessee casts 27 votes for Governor Agnew, 1 vote for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Tennessee, 27 votes for Agnew, 1 vote for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Texas, 56 votes.

MR. PETER O'DONNELL, JR. of Texas — Mr. Chairman, Texas casts 48 votes for Governor Agnew, 8 delegates vote present.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Texas, 48 votes for Agnew, 8 pass.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Utah, 8 votes.

MR. RICHARD RICHARDS of Utah. — Madam Chairman, one of the delegates has requested a poll of the delegation.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The request has been made for a poll of the delegation from the state of Utah. The Chair directs the Clerk of the Convention to call the roll of the delegation.

Thereupon the Chief Reading Clerk, Joe Bartlett of Ohio, called the name of each Delegate from Utah, with the following result:

UTAH

Delegates:

At Large:	*Agnew*	*Romney*
Richard Richards	1	
Mrs. Janice C. Romney		1
Douglas G. Bischoff	1	
Royden G. Derrick (absent)		
Kendall Garff (his alternate)	1	
Allan E. Mecham	1	
Richard A. Call	1	
Ernest L. Wilkinson		1
Laurence J. Burton	1	
	6	2

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The result of the poll of the Utah delegation, 6 for Agnew, 2 for Romney. The Secretary of the Convention will continue with the call of the roll.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Vermont, 12 votes.

MR. C. DOUGLAS CAIRNS of Vermont. — Vermont, the beckoning country, casts 12 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Vermont, 12 for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virginia, 24 votes.

MR. JACK L. MIDDLETON of Virginia. — Virginia casts 24 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Virginia, 24 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Virgin Islands, 3 votes.

MR. OMAR BROWN of the Virgin Islands. — Madam Chairman, the Virgin Islands casts its 3 votes for Governor Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Virgin Islands, 3 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Washington, 24 votes.

GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS of Washington. — Washington casts 19 votes for Agnew, 5 votes for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Washington, 19 votes for Agnew, 5 votes for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — West Virginia, 14 votes.

MR. CHAPMAN REVERCOMB of West Virginia. — Mr. Chairman, West Virginia casts 14 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — West Virginia, 14 votes for Agnew.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wisconsin, 30 votes.

GOVERNOR WARREN P. KNOWLES of Wisconsin. — Madam Chairman, Wisconsin casts 25 votes for Governor Agnew, 5 votes for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Wisconsin, 25 votes for Agnew, 5 votes for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Wyoming, 12 votes.

GOVERNOR STANLEY P. HATHAWAY of Wyoming. — Mr. Chairman, the State of Wyoming proudly casts its 12 votes for the next Vice President of the United States, Ted Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Wyoming, 12 votes for Agnew.

The Secretary will now proceed with the States that passed on the first roll call, the first State being Colorado.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Colorado, 18 votes.

DELEGATE from Colorado. — Colorado casts 14 votes for Agnew and 4 for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.— Colorado, 14 for Agnew, and 4 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Iowa, 24 votes.

MR. CHARLES E. WITTENMEYER of Iowa. — Iowa casts 18 for Agnew, 6 for Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Iowa, 18 for Agnew, and 6 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Massachusetts, 34 votes.

GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE of Massachusetts. — Massachusetts casts 26 votes for Governor Agnew, 8 for Governor Romney.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Massachusetts, 26 votes for Agnew, 8 for Romney.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONVENTION. — Pennsylvania, 64 votes.

GOVERNOR RAYMOND P. SHAFER of Pennsylvania. — Pennsylvania casts 30 votes for Governor Agnew, 24 votes for Governor Romney and 10 votes for Mayor Lindsay.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Pennsylvania, 30 for Agnew, 24 for Romney, 10 for Lindsay.

The Chair recognizes the State of Delaware.

MR. HARRY G. HASKELL, JR. of Delaware. — Mr. Chairman, Delaware would like to change its vote to 12 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delaware changes its vote, 12 votes for Agnew.

Kansas.

DELEGATE from Kansas. — Kansas corrects its votes to 19 votes for Agnew.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Kansas, 19 votes for Agnew.

Michigan.

(During the Roll Call there were frequent interruptions of applause and cheers varying in length and enthusiasm. These are not recorded in order to maintain better continuity of the proceedings.)

GOVERNOR GEORGE ROMNEY of Michigan. — Mr. Chairman, this is Governor Romney, and Governor Romney would like to move that we make the vote for the nomination of Governor Agnew of Maryland unanimous, and I will make good on the commitment I made last night that we will go home to Michigan and we will do the best we can to achieve national, state and local Republican victories this fall. (Prolonged applause and cheers.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair would like to make this announcement. The only way in which that can be achieved is by a motion from the floor for the suspension of the rules, and if that is moved and the Convention votes by a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, then the vote can be made unanimous.

I recognize the Governor of the State of Michigan, George Romney.

GOVERNOR ROMNEY. — Mr. Chairman, I move that the rules be suspended.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The motion has been made that the rules be suspended, and that a unanimous vote be cast for the nomination of Governor Agnew from the State of Maryland for the office of Vice President.

All in favor of the motion indicate by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — All opposed, no. (A few noes were heard.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. The ayes have it. The rules are suspended, and Governor Agnew is unanimously the nominee of the Republican Party of 1968 for Vice President. (Standing Ovation)

TABULATION OF THE BALLOT FOR VICE PRESIDENT

State	Delegates	Agnew	Brooke	Lindsay	Rhodes	Romney	Not Voting
Alabama	26	25					1
Alaska	12	11				1	
Arizona	16	16					
Arkansas	18	9				9	
California	86	86					
Colorado	18	14				4	
Connecticut	16	16					
*Delaware	12	3				9	
Dist. of Col.	9	5				4	
Florida	34	34					
Georgia	30	29				1	
Hawaii	14	14					
Idaho	14	14					
Illinois	58	56					2
Indiana	26	26					
Iowa	24	18				6	
Kansas	20	19					1
Kentucky	24	24					
Louisiana	26	26					
Maine	14	13				1	
Maryland	26	26					
Massachusetts	34	26				8	
Michigan	48	5				43	
Minnesota	26	4				22	
Mississippi	20	20					
Missouri	24	24					
Montana	14	14					
Nebraska	16	16					
Nevada	12	11				1	
New Hampshire	8	8					
New Jersey	40	36				4	
New Mexico	14	14					
New York	92	84				8	
North Carolina	26	22					4
North Dakota	8	8					
Ohio	58	56	1		1		

State	Delegates	Agnew	Brooke	Lindsey	Rhodes	Romney	Not Voting
Oklahoma	22	22					
Oregon	18	3				15	
Pennsylvania	64	30		10		24	
Puerto Rico	5	5					
Rhode Island	14	1				13	
South Carolina	22	22					
South Dakota	14	14					
Tennessee	28	27				1	
Texas	56	48					8
Utah	8	6				2	
Vermont	12	12					
Virginia	24	24					
Virgin Islands	3	3					
Washington	24	19				5	
West Virginia	14	14					
Wisconsin	30	25				5	
Wyoming	12	12					
Totals	1,333	1,119	1	10	1	186	16

* After all states had voted, the State of Delaware was recognized for the purpose of changing the vote to 12 for Governor Agnew. Before other states could be recognized Governor Romney moved that the rules be suspended to allow a unanimous vote for Governor Spiro T. Agnew. The Convention agreed by voice vote.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON TO THE PLATFORM

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will the convention please be in order. The Chair now wants to appoint an important committee to escort the next President of the United States into the hall later tonight.

The committee will be composed of the following:

William F. Murfin, Republican State Chairman, Florida; Robert D. Timm, National Committeeman from Washington; John A. Volpe, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; George Hinman, National Committeeman from the State of New York; Strom Thurmond, United States Senator from South Carolina; George Romney, Governor of the State of Michigan; William Scranton, former Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elly Peterson, Republican State Chairman, Michigan; Mrs. Elsie H. Hillman, Delegate from the Common-

wealth of Pennsylvania; Robert Dole, Member of the House of Representatives and candidate for the United States Senate, from the State of Kansas; Bradford Morse, Member of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW OF HIS NOMINATION

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The following committee is named to notify the Honorable Spiro T. Agnew of his nomination for Vice President of the United States:

Mr. D. Eldred Rinehart, National Committeeman from the State of Maryland; Honorable Paul Laxalt, Governor of the State of Nevada; Mr. Lawrence J. Hogan, Delegate from the State of Maryland, candidate for Congress; the Honorable Tim Babcock, Governor of the State of Montana; Miss Louise Gore, Delegate from the State of Maryland.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW TO THE PLATFORM

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Appointment of the committee to escort the Honorable Spiro T. Agnew to the podium. The Chair appoints this committee to escort Governor Agnew to the podium at the proper time:

Mr. Joseph M. Dukert, Republican State Chairman, Maryland; the Honorable Edward Brooke, United States Senator, Massachusetts; the Honorable Howard H. Baker, United States Senator from Tennessee; the Honorable Daniel J. Evans, Governor of the State of Washington; the Honorable Don Samuelson, Governor of the State of Idaho; Mrs. Mary Brooks, Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Idaho, State Senator; Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell, President of the National Federation of Republican Women from the State of California.

The Escort Committees for the Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidates will be reached by the Program Committee and advised where and when to assemble to escort the candidates to the podium.

PRESENTATION OF GOLD CONVENTION BADGE TO THE HONORABLE RAY C. BLISS, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BY THE HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — At this point now, for the purpose of making a presentation the Chair recognizes the National

Committeeman from the State of West Virginia, a Member of the House of Representatives for twelve years from the First District of West Virginia and the Candidate for Governor of the State of West Virginia, the Honorable Arch A. Moore, Jr. Arch Moore. (Applause)

CONGRESSMAN MOORE. — Mr. Chairman, in the National Congress we have a set of parliamentary rules that make it possible for individuals on a given question to ask that the matter decided be subject to reconsideration. I want to assure you, Mr. Chairman, that after these remarks that I make, I have instructed my delegation from West Virginia that no such motion to reconsider the order of business in the nominations of Vice President and President shall be in order.

West Virginia, whose people are the proudest of the fifty states, is deeply appreciative of this opportunity to make this presentation.

Political history records that in our State in recent years the people have not been kind to the candidates of our Party, either on a national or statewide basis. Here tonight I want to assure you that the winds of political change are blowing strong in the State of West Virginia. West Virginians understand that the politics of the past have not been good for its people. Nor has it been good for the progress of our State. They are now ready to invest for the years ahead the responsibility to shape the affairs of our own State in a Republican team of high principled men and women.

I am intensely proud to lead this team which will provide the answers to the problems long talked about in West Virginia, long exposed to national attention.

We in the past as a State have been used, and we say that we shall not be used again for the political benefit of any individual or of either political party. We shall no longer tolerate the politics of poverty. We shall be constructive in the advancement of our Party's cause. We shall be progressive in all our attitudes with the needs of our people of West Virginia foremost in our minds. We shall carry our own pledge to provide our State with the strong leadership it so desperately needs. We shall add another state administration to the long list of those represented at this convention that are providing the bold and comprehensive answers and the positive leadership in their respective states.

We shall support in every way possible the candidacy of Richard Nixon and Ted Agnew, and we shall be successful all along the line.

In 1964, my friends, our Party searched for a leader to begin the long, hard task of rebuilding. Many men were suggested, but only one man rose to the top in consideration. His record in the State of Ohio remains as one of the hallmarks of sound political organization. The National Committee of our Party selected the "nuts and bolts man" to undertake the job of rebuilding and to be our National Chairman.

Ray Bliss has skillfully and artfully chartered our course. Due to his magnificent guidance we have survived our most troublesome times. This Convention here in Miami this week is another testimony to his skill and to his devotion to detail. Ray Bliss has been, and will continue in the days ahead to be a great national leader of our Party. We are the beneficiaries of his dedicated service to our Nation and to our Party.

Ray, if you will come forward, please, it is a distinct honor and privilege of mine for and on behalf of Republicans everywhere in this great Nation of ours to present to you this gold Convention Badge in appreciation for the tremendous personal contribution that you have made to our Party. Thank you Ray C. Bliss. (Standing Ovation)

CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. — Thank you very much, Arch Moore. I want to take this opportunity to express to the Members of the Arrangements Committee, and Don Ross, the Vice Chairman of that Committee, as well as to the many people who worked so devotedly on this Convention committee my thanks for the job they did, and to you, the Delegates and spectators, my deep appreciation for your cooperation. With the same degree of cooperation in the months ahead we can win in November. Thank you very much. (Applause)

PRESENTATION OF THE BALDWIN THEATER ORGAN BY MRS. CHARLES GAYLORD, CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONVENTION THEME AND PROGRAM ENTERTAINMENT

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair would now like to indicate that an event of the magnitude of the national political convention inevitably has a number of officials working behind the scenes to assist in the arrangements of the program.

One among many who has done a tremendous job is Mrs. Charles Gaylord, who is the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Convention Theme and Program. She would like at this point to make a presentation. Mrs. Gaylord. (Applause)

MRS. GAYLORD. — Ladies and gentlemen of the Convention: We have all enjoyed tremendously the music of the magnificent Baldwin Theater Organ that Hal Vincent has been playing up here so ably during the Convention. The Baldwin Piano and Organ Company has most generously offered to present to our newly-nominated Republican Candidate for President, the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, this beautiful Baldwin Organ to be given to an institution of his choice. (Applause)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Thank you very much, Mrs. Gaylord.

TO FILL ANY VACANCY ON TICKET

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from California, James W. Halley, Chairman of the California Republican State Central Committee, to offer a resolution. Delegate Halley.

MR. HALLEY. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to fill any and all vacancies which may occur by reason of death, declination or otherwise in the ticket nominated by this Convention, and that in voting, in said Committee, the Committee members representing any State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes as said State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands was entitled to cast in the 1968 Republican National Convention, and that Guam shall be entitled to three votes, or that the National Committee in its judgment may call a National Convention for the purpose of filling such vacancy.

Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of this resolution.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Do I hear a second?

A second is heard.

All those in favor of the resolution indicate by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes)

All opposed, no.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. The ayes have it. The motion is agreed to.

PUBLICATION OF CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes Mrs. Janice C. Romney from Utah to offer a resolution.

Mrs. Romney.

MRS. ROMNEY. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of this Convention is hereby directed to prepare and publish for the Convention a full and complete report of its official proceedings under the direction of the National Committee.

Mr. Chairman, I move its adoption.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Does the Chair hear a second? Second is heard. All those in favor of the adoption of the resolution indicate by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes)

All those opposed, no.

The ayes have it. The ayes have it. The motion is agreed to.

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Delegate from South Dakota, the Honorable Karl E. Mundt, for the purpose of offering a resolution.

SENATOR MUNDT. — Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution:

> RESOLVED, That we, the Delegates to the 1968 Republican National Convention hereby express our sincere thanks to the Officers of this Convention, to the members and staff of the Arrangements Committee, to the hundreds of participants in our proceedings, to those thousands of other persons who have provided us with a warm welcome to Miami Beach and to this new Convention Hall; to our Host Committee, to the officials of the City of Miami Beach, and the State of Florida; to the members of the press, radio and television and news photographers for their generous contribution which contributed to the success of this great Convention.

Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of this resolution.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The motion has been moved. Does the Chair hear a second? A second is heard. All in favor of the resolution indicate by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes)

All those opposed, no.

In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. The ayes have it. The resolution is agreed to.

MUSIC

At this point the Convention will now be entertained by Brian Sullivan, Encino, California, who will sing for us two songs, accompanied by Manny Harmon and his Orchestra. Mr. Brian Sullivan.

(Mr. Sullivan sang two selections for the Convention.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — I am sure I speak on behalf of all the Delegates, Alternates and guests, in expressing our appreciation to Mr. Brian Sullivan, internationally known leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who is appearing here in his fourth Republican Convention. Let's give him another hand. (Applause)

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Delegates, Alternates and guests, it's now my high honor and great privilege to introduce to you for his acceptance speech the next Vice President of the United States, the Governor of the State of Maryland, Spiro T. Agnew. Governor Agnew.

(Music, applause, cheers, standing ovation of several minutes.)

THE HONORABLE SPIRO T. AGNEW ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT

GOVERNOR AGNEW. — Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, before I make these few remarks, I would like to introduce my wife, Judy, and half of my children, my oldest daughter and my what I call middle daughter, Pamela and Susan Agnew. (The assembly arose and applauded.)

Mr. Chairman and my fellow Delegates, fellow Republicans, and my fellow Americans:

I stand here with a deep sense of the improbability of this moment. Last night when I faced these microphones to place in nomination one of the truly great Americans of our time, Richard M. Nixon — (Applause and cheers) — I honestly had no idea whatsoever that I would be back on this platform to accept this nomination tonight.

Obviously I have had no time to prepare a profound message, but I do want to emphasize my awareness that I have with this high office, the challenge of this high office, accepted a tremendous responsibility to the Party and to all Americans.

What can I bring to this moment in behalf of our Party and its great presidential nominee?

Well, perhaps a few objectives born of deep conviction: The objective to analyze and to help solve the problems of this Nation without dependence on the canned philosophies of liberalism or conservatism; the objective to avoid the currently popular concept that the only purpose of government is to spend money and that all spending in a good cause is worthy whether or not it will get results; the objective that racial discrimination, unfair and unequal education and unequal job opportunities must be eliminated no matter whom that displeases. (Applause and Cheers)

And I believe quite compatibly the observation that anarchy, rioting or even civil disobedience has no constructive purpose in a constitutional republic. (Applause and Cheers)

I look forward to sharing in an administration in which a President will entrust his Vice President with vital responsibilities for the great problems of the States and the cities. For I have a strong belief that changes must be made and that the Nixon Administration will make those changes. (Applause and Cheers)

I know, I am positive, that there is a better way to balance the complex relationship between Federal, State and local governments than is presently being exercised. I know that the Federal Government must work more constructively, more creatively, and above all, more simply in meeting the problems of prejudice and poverty in our cities. (Applause)

I know that there is a bright new world of ideas for cities such as cultural, commercial, industrial centers and satellite cities that we are only beginning to explore. I know that America is reaching for the frontiers of space and I am for it; but I also know we must treat generously the old, the sick, and the poor. We must help build independence and pride in the black community and make Black Americans partners in our system. (Applause and Cheers)

I also know that more important than words in this campaign and in the next administration will be action, the kind of action that follows from involvement in the problem and from the closest kind of relationship with the people who are involved in the problem.

In this campaign I will be speaking with those who, even as I have been, are dealing with these great problems every day, with the mayors, like my good friend John Lindsay, the Governors, the county executives and commissioners, and I will be searching out their views and their priorities.

One last word about the campaign we are about to begin. I am dedicated to a hard campaign, one that reaches into every area of the country and every set of circumstances, a campaign that brings the message of change to all the people of America and that will lead from the top of the ticket to the bottom to a great decision for change in November. (Applause and Cheers)

I feel that the Vice President must represent more than a region, or an issue, or a special interest.

I feel that more important than where a lot of people live is what a lot of people think.

I feel more important on a national ticket than a partnership of political expediency is an alliance of ideals. More important than contrast of views is a single focus.

The American people are a great people, proud of their individuality and diversity. But still our strength is in unity and now as ever a unity

of leadership is imperative to restore the unity of America and unity in our relationship depends on unity of leadership. Richard Nixon offers that kind of leadership and I am honored to share in it. (Applause and Cheers)

Now, I want to assure you of one thing. As a political animal and a relatively sensitive individual who hopes he will never lose his sensitivity, I am not unaware of what took place in this great convention hall tonight. I am aware that the reasons that motivated it were not directed at me in any personal sense and were merely responsive of the opinions of those that took part in the nomination of that great Governor of Michigan whom I consider my personal friend, Governor Romney. (Applause and Cheers)

Those motives were simply to provide the strongest ticket for the Republican Party in November.

I recognize also that a Vice Presidential nominee does not come to the successful fruition of his nomination by virtue of his personality or his attractiveness or his ability to generate a wave of enthusiasm on his own. He comes here because he is the selection of the man who does all those things on his own, the Presidential nominee, and I am privileged that that great future President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, has seen fit to invest in me his confidence to do the job. But I will not be satisfied, ladies and gentlemen, I will not be satisfied under any circumstances until I prove to you that I am capable of doing the job for the Republican Party and the American people in November. (Applause and Cheers)

I fully recognize that I am an unknown quantity to many of you. I can only tell you of my dedication to work for Republican tickets and Republican principles from now until the election. (Applause)

And it is my fervent hope, my good friends, that when I visit your State, you will allow me to contribute in the way you consider most beneficial to that purpose that we all endorse, that we all aspire to, total change to a completely Republican-dominated political family, county, State, city, and Federal in November. (Prolonged standing ovation.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Will all of the young Republicans come in and sit on the floor of the convention in front of the Delegates. (Applause)

You will have to put the sign down. (Applause and Cheers)

The sign will have to be lowered in order for the television cameras and photographers to get the picture at the time that I make the next announcement. So will you keep the sign no higher than that. Will you put it down lower, please.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Ladies and gentlemen, Delegates and Alternates, guests of this Convention, our fellow Americans, we have come to a momentous point in the deliberation of this Convention. At this point it is a great honor, a high honor —

It's important, it's necessary that the Young Republicans get seated before we proceed any further. Will you please remove the sign now. It has been requested by the officials of the convention hall that the sign be removed and will all of those Young Republicans please sit down who are in the aisle.

(Chants from the floor of "We want Nixon!")

I repeat, we have now come to the point in the deliberations of this great Convention, a point looked forward to by all of us where we would have the opportunity of seeing and where I would have the privilege and honor of recognizing the next President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

(The entire assembly arose, cheered and applauded enthusiastically. Hundreds of orange balloons floated down from the ceiling.)

THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

MR. NIXON. — Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates to this Convention, my fellow Americans:

Sixteen years ago I stood before this Convention to accept your nomination as the running mate of one of the greatest Americans of our time — or of any time, Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Applause and Cheers)

Eight years ago, I had the highest honor of accepting your nomination for President of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

Tonight, I again proudly accept that nomination for President of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

But I have news for you. This time there's a difference. This time we're going to win. (Applause and Cheers)

We're going to win for a number of reasons — first, a personal one. General Eisenhower, as you know, lies critically ill in the Walter Reed Hospital tonight. I have talked however with Mrs. Eisenhower on the telephone. She tells me that his heart is with us and she says that there is nothing that he lives more for and there is nothing that would lift

him more than for us to win in November. And I say let's win this one for Ike. (Great applause and cheers.)

We are going to win because this great Convention has demonstrated to the nation that the Republican Party has the leadership, the platform and the purpose that America needs.

We are going to win because you have nominated as my running mate a statesman of the first rank who will be a great campaigner and one who is fully qualified to undertake the new responsibilities that I shall give to the next Vice President of the United States. (Applause and Cheers)

And he is a man who fully shares my conviction and yours that after a period of forty years when power has gone from the cities and the states to the government in Washington, D.C., it's time to have power go back from Washington to the states and to the cities of this country all over America. (Applause and Cheers)

We're going to win because at a time when America cries out for the unity that this Administration has destroyed, the Republican Party — after a spirited contest for its nomination for President and Vice President — stands united before the nation tonight. (Applause and Cheers)

And I congratulate Governor Reagan (applause); I congratulate Governor Rockefeller (applause); I congratulate Governor Romney (applause).

I congratulate all those who have made the hard fight that they have for this nomination, and I know that you will all fight even harder for the great victory our Party is going to win in November because we're going to be together in that election campaign. (Applause and Cheers)

And a party that can unite itself will unite America. (Applause and Cheers)

My fellow Americans, most important — we are going to win because our cause is right.

We make history tonight — not for ourselves but for the ages.

The choice we make in 1968 will determine not only the future of America but the future of peace and freedom in the world for the last third of the Twentieth Century. And the question we ask tonight: Can America meet this great challenge?

For a few moments, let us look at America, let us listen to America to find the answer to that question.

As we look at America we see cities enveloped in smoke and flame.

We hear sirens in the night.

We see Americans dying on distant battlefields abroad.

We see Americans hating each other; fighting each other; killing each other at home.

And as we see and hear these things, millions of Americans cry out in anguish.

Did we come all this way for this?

Did American boys die in Normandy, in Korea and in Valley Forge for this?

Listen to the answer to those questions.

It is another voice. It is a quiet voice, in the tumult of the shouting. It is the voice of the great majority of Americans, the forgotten Americans — the non-shouters; the non-demonstrators.

They are not racists or sick; they are not guilty of the crime that plagues the land. They are black and they are white. They are native born and foreign born. They're young and they're old. They work in America's factories. They run America's businesses. They serve in government. They provide most of the soldiers who died to keep us free.

They give drive to the spirit of America. They give lift to the American dream. They give steel to the backbone of America.

They're good people; they're decent people; they work and they save and they pay their taxes and they care.

Like Theodore Roosevelt, they know that this country will not be a good place for any of us to live in unless it's a good place for all of us to live in. (Applause and Cheers)

And this I say to you tonight is the real voice of America. In this year 1968, this is the message it will broadcast to America and to the world.

Let's never forget that despite her faults, America is a great nation. And America is great because her people are great.

With Winston Churchill, we say: "We have not journeyed all this way across the centuries, across the oceans, across the mountains, across the prairies because we are made of sugar candy."

America is in trouble today not because her people have failed but because her leaders have failed, and what America needs are leaders to match the greatness of her people. (Applause and Cheers)

And this great group of Americans — the forgotten Americans and others — know that the great question Americans must answer by their votes in November is this: Whether we shall continue for four more years the policies of the last five years.

And this is their answer and this is my answer to that question.

When the strongest nation in the world can be tied down for four years in a war in Vietnam with no end in sight;

— when the richest nation in the world can't manage its own economy;

— when the nation with the greatest tradition of the rule of law is plagued by unprecedented lawlessness;

— when a nation has been known for a century for equality of opportunity is torn by unprecedented racial violence; and

— when the President of the United States cannot travel abroad or to any major city at home without fear of a hostile demonstration — then it's time for new leadership for the United States of America. (Prolonged standing ovation.)

Thank you.

My fellow Americans, tonight I accept the challenge and the commitment to provide that new leadership for America and I ask you to accept it with me.

Let us accept this challenge not as a grim duty but as an exciting adventure in which we are privileged to help a great nation realize its destiny.

Let us begin by committing ourselves to the truth — to see it like it is, and tell it like it is — to find the truth, to speak the truth, and to live the truth. That's what we will do. (Applause and Cheers)

We've had enough of big promises and little action. The time has come for honest government in the United States of America. (Applause)

And so tonight I do not promise the millenium in the morning.

I don't promise that we can eradicate poverty, end discrimination, eliminate all danger of war in the space of four, even eight years. But, I do promise action — a new policy for peace abroad; a new policy for peace and progress and justice at home.

Look at our problems abroad. Do you realize we face the stark truth that we are worse off in every area of the world tonight than we were when President Eisenhower left office eight years ago. That's the record.

There is only one answer to such a record of failure — that is a complete housecleaning of those responsible for the failures and that record. (Applause and Cheers)

The answer is the complete reappraisal of America's policies in every section of the world.

We shall begin with Vietnam. We all hope in this room that there's a chance that current negotiations may bring an honorable end to that war, and we will say nothing during this campaign that might destroy that chance. But if the war is not ended when the people choose in November, the choice will be clear. Here it is—

For four years this Administration has had at its disposal the greatest military and economic advantage that one nation has ever had over another in any war in history.

For four years, America's fighting men have set a record for courage and sacrifice unsurpassed in our history.

For four years, this Administration has had the support of the loyal opposition for the objective of seeking an honorable end to the struggle.

Never has so much military and economic and diplomatic power been used so ineffectively.

If after all of this time, and all of this sacrifice, and all of this support, there is still no end in sight, then I say the time has come for the American people to turn to new leadership — not tied to the mistakes and the policies of the past.

That is what we offer to America. (Applause and Cheers)

And I pledge to you tonight that the first priority foreign policy objective of our next administration will be to bring an honorable end to the war in Vietnam. (Applause and Cheers)

We shall not stop there — we need a policy to prevent more Vietnams.

All of America's peace-keeping institutions and all of America's foreign commitments must be reappraised. Over the past twenty-five years, America has provided more than one hundred and fifty billion dollars in foreign aid to nations abroad.

In Korea and now again in Vietnam, the United States furnished most of the money, most of the arms, most of the men to help the people of those countries defend themselves against aggression.

Now we're a rich country; we're a strong nation; we're a populous nation. There are two hundred million Americans but there are two billion people that live in the Free World.

And I say the time has come for other nations in the Free World to bear their fair share of the burden of defending peace and freedom around this world. (Cheers and Applause)

What I call for is not a new isolationism. It is a new internationalism in which America enlists its allies and its friends around the world in those struggles in which their interest is as great as ours.

And now, to the leaders of the Communist world, we say: After an era of confrontation, the time has come for an era of negotiation. Where the world's super powers are concerned, there is no acceptable alternative to peaceful negotiation.

Because this will be a period of negotiation, we shall restore the strength of America so that we shall always negotiate from strength and never from weakness. (Cheers and Applause)

And as we seek peace through negotiation, let our goals be made clear:

We do not seek domination over any other country.

We believe deeply in our ideas, but we believe they should travel on their own power and not on the power of our arms.

We shall never be belligerent but we shall be as firm in defending our system as they are in expanding theirs.

We believe this should be an era of peaceful competition, not only in the productivity of our factories but in the quality of our ideas.

We extend the hand of friendship to all people, to the Russian people, to the Chinese people, to all people in the world. And we shall work toward the goal of an open world — open skies, open cities, open hearts, open minds.

The next eight years, my friends (cheers and applause), this period in which we're entering, I think we will have the greatest opportunity for world peace, but also face the greatest danger of world war of any time in our history.

I believe we must have peace. I believe that we can have peace. But I do not underestimate the difficulty of this task, because you see, the art of preserving peace is greater than that of waging war and much more demanding. But I am proud to have served in an administration which ended one war and kept the nation out of other wars for eight years. (Cheers and Applause) And it is that kind of experience and it's that kind of leadership that America needs today and that we will give to America with your help. (Cheers and Applause)

As we commit to new policies for America tonight, let me make one further pledge:

For five years hardly a day has gone by when we haven't read or heard a report of the American flag being spit on; an embassy being stoned; a library being burned; or an ambassador being insulted someplace in the world. Each incident reduced respect for the United States until the ultimate insult inevitably occurred.

And I say to you tonight that when respect for the United States of America falls so low that a fourth-rate military power, like North Korea, will seize an American naval vessel on the high seas, it's time for new leadership to restore respect for the United States of America. (Great cheers and applause.)

Thank you very much.

My friends, America is a great nation. It is time we started to act like a great nation around the world. (Applause)

It's ironic to note when we were a small nation — weak militarily and poor economically — America was respected. And the reason was that America stood for something then more powerful than military strength or economic wealth.

The American Revolution was a shining example of freedom in action which caught the imagination of the world.

Today, too often, America is an example to be avoided and not followed.

A nation that can't keep the peace at home won't be trusted to keep the peace abroad. A President who isn't treated with respect at home will not be treated with respect abroad.

A nation which can't manage its own economy can't tell others how to manage theirs.

If we are to restore prestige and respect for America abroad, the place to begin is at home in the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause)

My friends, we live in an age of revolution in America and in the world. And to find the answers to our problems, let us turn to a revolution, a revolution that will never grow old — the world's greatest continuing revolution — the American Revolution.

The American Revolution was and is dedicated to progress, but our founders recognized that the first requisite of progress is order.

Now, there is no quarrel between progress and order because neither can exist without the other.

So let us have order in America — not the order that suppresses dissent and discourages change, but the order which guarantees the right to dissent and provides the basis for peaceful change.

And tonight it's time for some honest talk about the problem of order in the United States.

Let us always respect, as I do, our courts and those who serve on them. But let us also recognize that some of our courts in their decisions have gone too far in weakening the peace forces as against the criminal forces in this country. (Loud cheers and applause.)

Let those who have the responsibility to enforce our laws, and our judges who have the responsibility to interpret them, be dedicated to the great principles of civil rights.

But let them also recognize that the first civil right of every American is to be free from domestic violence, and that right must be guaranteed in this country. (Applause and Cheers)

And if we are to restore order and respect for law in this country, there is one place we are going to begin: We are going to have a new Attorney General of the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause)

I pledge to you that our new Attorney General will be directed by the President of the United States to launch a war against organized crime in this country. (Cheers and Applause)

I pledge to you that the new Attorney General of the United States will be an active belligerent against the loan sharks and the numbers racketeers who rob the urban poor in our cities. (Cheers and Applause)

I pledge to you that the new Attorney General will open a new front against the filth peddlers and the narcotics peddlers who are corrupting the lives of the children of this country. (Cheers and Applause)

Because, my friends, let this message come through clear from what I say tonight — time is running out for the merchants of crime and corruption in American society.

The wave of crime is not going to be the wave of the future in the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause)

We shall reestablish freedom from fear in America so that America can take the lead in reestablishing freedom from fear in the world. And to those who say that law and order is the code word for racism, there and here is a reply:

Our goal is justice — justice for every American.

If we are to have respect for law in America, we must have laws that deserve respect. Just as we cannot have progress without order, we cannot have order without progress. And so as we commit to order tonight, let us commit to progress.

And this brings me to the clearest choice among the great issues of this campaign. For the past five years we have been deluged by government programs for the unemployed; programs for the cities; programs for the poor. And we have reaped from these programs an ugly harvest of frustration, violence and failure across the land.

And now our opponents wi'l be offering more of the same — more billions for government jobs, government housing, government welfare.

I say it is time to quit pouring billions of dollars into programs that have failed in the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause)

To put it bluntly, we are on the wrong road and it's time to take a new road to progress.

Again, we turn to the American Revolution for our answer.

The war on poverty didn't begin five years ago in this country; it began when this country began. It has been the most successful war on poverty in the history of nations. There is more wealth in America today, more broadly shared, than in any nation in the world.

We are a great nation. And we must never forget how we became great. America is a great nation today, not because of what government did for people — but because of what people did for themselves over 190 years in this country. (Cheers and Applause)

And so, it is time to apply the lessons of the American Revolution to our present problems.

Let us increase the wealth of America so that we can provide more generously for the aged, and for the needy, and for all those who cannot help themselves.

But for those who are able to help themselves, what we need are not more millions on welfare rolls, but more millions on payrolls in the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause)

Instead of government jobs, and government housing, and government welfare, let government use its tax and credit policies to enlist in this battle the greatest engine of progress ever developed in the history of man — American private enterprise.

Let us enlist in this great cause the millions of Americans in volunteer organizations who will bring a dedication to this task that no amount of money can ever buy.

And let us build bridges, my friends — build bridges to human dignity across that gulf that separates black America from white America. (Applause)

Black Americans, no more than white Americans — they do not want more government programs which perpetuate dependency. They don't want to be a colony in a nation.

They want the pride, and the self-respect, and the dignity that can only come if they have an equal chance to own their own homes, to own their own businesses, to be managers and executives as well as workers, to have a piece of the action in the exciting ventures of private enterprise. (Applause)

I pledge to you tonight that we shall have new programs which will provide that equal chance.

We make great history tonight. We do not fire a shot heard 'round the world but we shall light the lamp of hope in millions of homes across this land in which there is no hope today.

And that great light shining out from America will again become a beacon of hope for all those in the world who seek freedom and opportunity.

My fellow Americans, I believe that historians will recall that 1968 marked the beginning of the American generation in world history.

Just to be alive in America — just to be alive — at this time is an experience unparalleled in history. Here is where the action is.

Think. Thirty-two years from now, most Americans living today will celebrate a new year that comes once in a thousand years.

Eight years from now, in the second term of the next President, we will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the American Revolution.

By our decision in this election, we, all of us here, all of you listening on television and radio, we will determine what kind of nation America will be on its 200th birthday.

We will determine what kind of a world America will live in in the year 2000.

This is the kind of a day I see for America on that glorious Fourth — eight years from now:

I see a day when Americans are once again proud of their flag. When once again at home and abroad, it is honored as the world's greatest symbol of liberty and justice.

I see a day when the President of the United States is respected and his office is honored because it is worthy of respect and worthy of honor.

I see a day when every child in this land, regardless of his background, has a chance for the best education our wisdom and schools

can provide, and an equal chance to go just as high as his talents will take him.

I see a day when life in rural America attracts people to the country, rather than driving them away.

I see a day when we can look back on massive breakthroughs in solving the problems of slums and pollution and traffic which are choking our cities to death.

I see a day when our senior citizens and millions of others can plan for the future with the assurance that their government is not going to rob them of their savings by destroying the value of their dollars. (Applause)

I see a day when we will again have freedom from fear in America and freedom from fear in the world.

I see a day when our nation is at peace and the world is at peace and everyone on earth — those who hope, those who aspire, those who crave liberty — will look to America as a shining example of hopes realized and dreams achieved.

My fellow Americans, this is the cause I ask you to vote for. This is the cause I ask you to work for. This is the cause I ask you to commit to — not just for victory in November, but beyond that into the new Administration, because the time when one man or a few leaders could save America is gone. We need tonight nothing less than the total commitment and the total mobilization of the American people if we are to succeed.

Government can pass laws. But respect for law can come only from people who take the law into their hearts and their minds — and not into their hands. (Applause)

Government can provide opportunity. But, opportunity means nothing unless people are prepared to seize it.

A President can ask for reconciliation in the racial conflict that divides Americans. But, reconciliation comes only from the hearts of people.

And tonight, therefore, as we make this commitment, let us look into our hearts and let us look down into the faces of our children.

Is there anything in the world that should stand in their way?

None of the old hatreds mean anything when you look down into the faces of our children.

In their faces is our hope, our love and our courage.

Tonight, I see the face of a child. He lives in a great city. He's black, or he's white. He's Mexican, Italian, Polish. None of that matters. What matters, he is an American child.

That child in that great city is more important than any politician's promise. He is America. He is a poet, he is a scientist, he is a great teacher, he is a proud craftsman. He's everything we have ever hoped to be and everything we dare to dream to be.

He sleeps the sleep of childhood; he dreams the dreams of a child. And yet when he awakens, he awakens to a living nightmare of poverty, neglect and despair.

He fails in school. He ends up on welfare. For him the American system is one that feeds his stomach and starves his soul. It breaks his heart. And in the end it may take his life on some distant battlefield.

To millions of children in this rich land, this is their prospect for the future.

But this is only part of what I see in America.

I see another child tonight. He hears the train go by at night and he dreams of far away places where he would like to go. It seems like an impossible dream.

But he is helped on his journey through life. A father who had to go to work before he finished the sixth grade sacrificed everything he had so that his sons could go to college.

A gentle, Quaker mother, with a passionate concern for peace, quietly wept when he went to war, but she understood why he had to go.

A great teacher, a remarkable football coach, an inspirational minister encouraged him on his way.

A courageous wife and loyal children stood by him in victory and also in defeat.

And in his chosen profession of politics, first there were scores, then hundreds, then thousands, and finally millions who worked for his success.

And tonight he stands before you — nominated for President of the United States of America.

(Great ovation and chants of "We want Nixon!")

You can see why I believe so deeply in the American dream. For most of us the American Revolution has been won; the American dream has come true. And what I ask you to do tonight is to help me

make that dream come true for millions to whom it's an impossible dream today. (Applause)

One hundred and eight years ago, the newly elected President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, left Springfield, Illinois, never to return again. He spoke to his friends gathered at the railroad station. Listen to his words:

"Today I leave you. I go to assume a greater task than devolved on General Washington. The great God which helped him must help me. Without that great assistance, I will surely fail. With it, I cannot fail."

Abraham Lincoln lost his life, but he did not fail.

The next President of the United States will face challenges which in some ways will be greater than those of Washington or Lincoln. Because for the first time in our nation's history, an American President will face not only the problem of restoring peace abroad, but of restoring peace at home.

Without God's help and your help, we will surely fail. But with God's help and your help, we shall surely succeed.

My fellow Americans, the long dark night for America is about to end. (Cheers and Applause)

The time has come for us to leave the valley of despair and climb the mountain so that we may see the glory of the dawn — a new day for America, and a new dawn for peace and freedom in the world.

(Tremendous ovation lasting several minutes. Mr. Nixon presented his family and Governor Agnew and his family.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — Please be quiet. Please be quiet. Please be quiet.

The Chair will make two very brief announcements before introducing Dr. Billy Graham for the final benediction. So please be quiet.

There will be a breakfast meeting of the National Committee, the Empire Room, Eden Roc Hotel, 8:30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

There will be a joint meeting of the Republican National Finance Committee and the Republican National Committee at 10 a.m. at the Eden Roc Hotel, Cotillion Room.

At this time, the Convention is highly honored to have present to deliver the final benediction a spiritual leader of world renown; a man who is admired and respected by all religious leaders: Dr. Billy Graham. (Applause)

BENEDICTION

BY

DR. BILLY GRAHAM

EVANGELIST

Shall we pray.

Our Father and our God, we thank Thee tonight for America, and all that America stands for. And as we face the domestic and foreign problems of our generation, we pray that we will turn to the same God that Washington turned to at Valley Forge; that Franklin turned to in the writing of the Constitution; that Lincoln turned to in the dark days of the Civil War.

We pray tonight that Thou wouldst lead the American people in the choice of their leadership for the next four years, and that the men of Thy choice, men who believe in God, will be our leaders.

We pray that Thou wouldst protect the nominees of all parties as they tour this Nation and as they debate the issues of our day.

And we pray that all of us will recognize that our problems cannot be solved by materialism and more money, but can only be solved in a change of our hearts.

And we pray tonight that a great moral and spiritual awakening shall take place in this country that could sweep the world and bring peace at home and abroad.

And now tonight, we commit to Thee all the people of this Nation, and especially those men in Vietnam, and especially that great American who has led us in war and peace, who lies ill in a hospital in Washington tonight. We pray that if it be Thy will, that Thou wouldst raise him up to health and strength.

And now, under Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and has made us kings and priests, to Him be the glory and the praise and the honor, for ever and ever. Amen.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — The Chair now recognizes the Chairman of the Maine Delegation, the Honorable Fred C. Scribner, Jr., General Counsel of the Republican National Committee. Delegate Scribner.

MR. FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR. of Maine. — Mr. Chairman, the work of this Convention has been concluded. I therefore move that we adjourn sine die.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. — All have heard the motion of the Delegate from Maine. All in favor say aye; all opposed, no.

The ayes have it. This Convention is hereby adjourned sine die.

(The Convention adjourned at 11:44 p.m., August 8, 1968.)

CONVENTION ARRANGEMENTS

The Republican National Committee meeting in Washington, D. C. on February 1, 1966, adopted a motion authorizing the Chairman of the Republican National Committee to appoint a committee consisting of six members of the Republican National Committee and himself as Chairman to investigate those cities interested in having the 1968 Republican National Convention. Chairman Ray C. Bliss appointed the Site Committee on January 24, 1967.

At a meeting of the Republican National Committee held January 24, 1967 the Chairman was authorized to appoint the remaining convention committees concerned with the 1968 National Convention from among the officers and members of the National Committee. The Committee on Call was named on August 30, 1967. The Committees on Contests, Rules and Arrangements were appointed on September 9, 1967.

The names of the members of all of the convention committees as originally appointed, and names of successors to all vacancies, are as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONVENTION SITE

Ray C. Bliss, Ohio, *Chairman*
Howard E. Russell, Jr., Rhode Island, *Vice Chairman*
Mrs. Frank McGillicuddy, Arkansas
Mrs. Clement W. Theobald, Delaware
Edwin G. Middleton, Kentucky
Henry Moeller, South Dakota
Mrs. Jack L. Stacy, Wyoming

COMMITTEE ON CALL

Chairman, Mrs. Edgar L. Morris, South Carolina

Alabama, Alfred W. Goldthwaite
Alaska, Mrs. Doris M. Barnes
Arizona, Harry Rosenzweig
Arkansas, Odell Pollard
California, Mrs. John D. Bowler, Jr.
Delaware, Mrs. Clement W. Theobald
District of Columbia, Lewis T. Breuninger
Georgia, Mrs. A. Edward Smith
Kansas, George E. Nettels, Jr.

Louisiana, Mrs. Charles deGravelles
Maryland, Joseph M. Dukert
Massachusetts, Josiah A. Spaulding
Michigan, John B. Martin
Minnesota, George Thiss
Mississippi, Fred LaRue
Missouri, Gene Taylor
Montana, M. F. Keller
Nebraska, Mrs. Lorraine Orr
Nevada, Mrs. Karl F. Weikel
New Hampshire, John Palazzi
New Mexico, Anderson Carter
New York, Charles A. Schoeneck, Jr.
North Dakota, Mrs. Marian N. Bertsch
Ohio, John S. Andrews
Oklahoma, Mrs. Dorcas B. Kelly
Oregon, George P. Stadelman
Pennsylvania, John C. Jordan
Puerto Rico, Luis A. Ferre
South Dakota, Charles A. Howard, Jr.
Utah, Richard Richards
Vermont, Derick V. Webb
Virgin Islands, Evan A. Francois
Washington, Mrs. Albert L. Cooper
Wisconsin, Ody J. Fish
Wyoming, Robert F. Gosman

COMMITTEE ON CONTESTS

Chairman, Robert D. Stuart, Jr., Illinois

Colorado, William S. Powers
Idaho, Mrs. Gwen Barnett
Iowa, Robert D. Ray, succeeded by John E. Warren
Kentucky, Ted H. Hardwick, succeeded by John H. Kerr
Rhode Island, Mrs. D. Eldredge Jackson, Jr.
Texas, Mrs. J. C. Man, Jr., succeeded by Mrs. Tobin Armstrong

COMMITTEE ON RULES

Chairman, Charles E. Wittenmeyer, Iowa

Chairman of Subcommittee on
Republican National Committee.....George F. Etzell of Minnesota

Chairman of Subcommittee on
Membership in the Next National
Convention.....Edward G. Janeway of Vermont

Chairman of Subcommittee on the
Proceedings in the Convention....Arch A. Moore, Jr. of West Virginia

Chairman of Subcommittee on
Election of Delegates to
National Convention.....Mrs. Elly M. Peterson of Michigan

Alabama, Mrs. Tom Abernethy
Alaska, Lloyd Burgess
Arizona, John H. Haugh
Arkansas, Mrs. Frank McGillicuddy
California, James W. Halley
Colorado, Howard B. Propst
Connecticut, Theodore S. Ryan, succeeded by John Alsop
Delaware, Clayton S. Harrison, Jr.
Georgia, Roscoe Pickett
Hawaii, Randolph Crossley
Idaho, John O. McMurray, succeeded by Roland C. Wilber
Illinois, Victor L. Smith
Indiana, Walter R. Beardsley
Kansas, Mrs. Allen R. Dodge
Kentucky, Mrs. Fred V. Lucas
Louisiana, Charlton H. Lyons, Sr., succeeded by Charles deGravelles
Maine, David A. Nichols
Maryland, Mrs. Katherine Black Massenburg
Massachusetts, Bruce Crane
Mississippi, Clarke Reed
Montana, Mrs. Isabel C. Moberly
Nebraska, Mrs. Clifton B. Batchelder
Nevada, Melvin E. Lundberg
New Hampshire, Mrs. Thomas W. Bovaird
New Jersey, Richard B. Sellars, succeeded by Bernard M. Shanley
New Mexico, Rex Mattingly
New York, Mrs. Keith McHugh
North Carolina, J. E. Broyhill
North Dakota, Thomas L. Secrest
Ohio, Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown
Oklahoma, E. L. Stewart, Jr.
Oregon, Irving Enna
Pennsylvania, Thomas B. McCabe
Puerto Rico, Mrs. Dolores M. Pinero, succeeded by Mrs. Gilda Julia
Rhode Island, Howard E. Russell, Jr., succeeded by C. George DeStefano
South Carolina, Harry S. Dent
South Dakota, Mrs. Louise B. Humphrey
Tennessee, Harry C. Carbaugh
Utah, Mrs. Madeline B. Wirthlin, succeeded by Mrs. Madge Fairbanks
Virginia, I. Lee Potter
Virgin Islands, Miss Bernice Wolfrey
Washington, C. Montgomery Johnson
Wisconsin, Mrs. Byron Ising
Wyoming, Joseph L. Budd

Fred C. Scribner, Jr. of Maine, as General Counsel of the Republican National Committee, served as General Counsel to all of the convention committees.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

Officers

Ray C. Bliss of Ohio, *Chairman*
Robert L. Pierce of Wisconsin, *Vice Chairman*
(Died February 23, 1968)
(Succeeded by Donald R. Ross of Nebraska)
Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey of Vermont, *Secretary*
Mrs. J. Willard Marriott of District of Columbia, *Treasurer*
Fred C. Scribner, Jr. of Maine, *General Counsel*

MEMBERSHIP BY SUBCOMMITTEES

Subcommittee on Badges

George L. Hinman of New York, *Chairman*
Charles H. Chapman, Jr. of Alabama
Mrs. George Kellerman of Hawaii
Mrs. Albert S. Koeze of Michigan
John W. Tyler of Oklahoma (Died January 4, 1968)
(Succeeded by Bud Wilkinson of Oklahoma)

Subcommittee on Concessions and Special Exhibits

Albert B. Fay of Texas, *Chairman*
Harry G. Haskell, Jr. of Delaware
Mrs. Collis P. Moore of Oregon
James E. Murphy of Montana
Mrs. Audrey R. Peak of Illinois

Subcommittee on Convention Hall Decorations

Mrs. Forrest C. Braden of Arizona, *Chairman*
Robert A. Davenny of Alaska
Edwin G. Middleton of Kentucky
Mrs. Katherine K. Neuberger of New Jersey

Subcommittee on Convention Program Planning

Robert D. Timm of Washington, *Chairman*
Mrs. Roger H. Hallowell of Massachusetts
G. Paul Jones, Jr. of Georgia
Mrs. Elmer M. Smith of Iowa

Subcommittee on Convention Theme and Program Entertainment

Mrs. Charles Gaylord of Colorado, *Chairman*
George W. Abbott of Nevada
Mrs. Irvin Humphreys of West Virginia
Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas

Subcommittee on Housing

Harley B. Markham of Idaho, *Chairman*
Mrs. M. Stanley Ginn of Missouri
Mrs. Norman Harrower, Jr. of Connecticut
Henry Moeller of South Dakota

Subcommittee on Periodicals and Photographers

Bayard Ewing of Rhode Island, *Chairman*
Mrs. James F. Hooper of Mississippi
Mrs. Floyd W. Lee of New Mexico
Tom Stagg of Louisiana

Subcommittee on Press

McDill Boyd of Kansas, *Chairman*
J. Drake Edens, Jr. of South Carolina
Mrs. Brooks Brown, Jr. of Maine
Mrs. Carroll Reece of Tennessee

Subcommittee on Radio-TV

Gardiner Johnson of California, *Chairman*
Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Virginia
Perkins Bass of New Hampshire
Mrs. Cecil M. Harden of Indiana

Subcommittee on Tickets

Donald R. Ross of Nebraska, *Chairman*
Roland E. Meidinger of North Dakota
Mrs. Jack L. Stacy of Wyoming
Miss Sarah Ann Stauffer of Pennsylvania
John E. Hough of Wisconsin

Subcommittee on Transportation

D. Eldred Rinehart of Maryland, *Chairman*
Kendall D. Garff of Utah
Mrs. Russell T. Lund of Minnesota
Mrs. Louis G. Rogers of North Carolina

Host Committee

William C. Cramer, Florida, *Chairman*
Mrs. Helene M. Morris, Florida
William F. Murfin, Florida

The Committee on Convention Site met for the first time on February 20-21, 1967 in Washington, D. C. and heard from officials and representatives of the following cities interested in obtaining the Convention: Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas; Los Angeles, California; Miami Beach, Florida; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and San Francisco,

California. In addition to inspection of the cities involved, the Site Committee held four meetings in executive session prior to making its report to the National Committee.

The Republican National Committee, meeting in Washington, D. C. on September 8, 1967, approved the recommendation of the Committee on Site to hold the National Convention in the City of Miami Beach, Florida starting August 5, 1968.

The Committee on Call submitted a draft of the Call for the 1968 Convention at a meeting of the Republican National Committee held in Washington, D. C. on September 9, 1967. The National Committee adopted the Call as submitted and authorized promulgation at a later date by the Secretary of the National Committee.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

(Organization following the Convention)

OFFICERS

Chairman

RAY C. BLISS.....Ohio

Assistant Chairman

MRS. C. WAYLAND (MARY) BROOKS.....Idaho

Vice Chairmen

MRS. COLLIS P. MOORE.....Oregon
DONALD R. ROSS.....Nebraska
MRS. J. WILLARD MARRIOTT.....District of Columbia
J. DRAKE EDENS, JR.....South Carolina

Secretary

MRS. CONSUELO NORTHROP BAILEY.....Vermont

Treasurer

J. WILLIAM MIDDENDORF II.....New York

General Counsel

RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST.....Arizona

Counsel to the Chairman

FRED C. SCRIBNER, JR.....Maine

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(The National Committee authorized the Chairman to appoint the Executive Committee at such time as he desired.)

In addition to the officers of the National Committee shown above, the Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation and the President of the National Federation of Republican Women are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1968

MEMBERS

STATE	NAME	CITY
ALABAMA	James D. Martin	Gadsden
	Mrs. Bobbie Ames	Marion
	*Alfred W. Goldthwaite	Montgomery
ALASKA	Lloyd Burgess	Fairbanks
	Mrs. Margee Fitzpatrick	Anchorage
	*Robert A. Davenny	Anchorage
ARIZONA	John H. Haugh	Tucson
	Mrs. Forrest C. Braden	Yuma
	*Harry Rosenzweig	Phoenix
ARKANSAS	Winthrop Rockefeller	Little Rock
	Mrs. Frank McGillicuddy	Little Rock
	*Odell Pollard	Searcy
CALIFORNIA	Thomas C. Reed	Ross
	Mrs. Eleanor R. Ring	Coronado
	*James W. Halley	San Francisco
COLORADO	William S. Powers	Denver
	Mrs. Daniel Gray	Denver
	*Howard B. Propst	Denver
CONNECTICUT	John Alsop	Hartford
	Mrs. Norman Harrower, Jr.	New Haven
	*Howard E. Hausman	Hartford
DELAWARE	Harry G. Haskell, Jr.	Wilmington
	Mrs. Clement W. Theobald	Wilmington
	*Clayton S. Harrison, Jr.	Wilmington
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Carl L. Shipley	Washington
	Mrs. J. Willard Marriott	Washington
FLORIDA	William C. Cramer	St. Petersburg
	Mrs. Paula F. Hawkins	Maitland
	*William F. Murfin	Fort Lauderdale
GEORGIA	Howard H. Callaway	Pine Mountain
	Mrs. John A. Cauble	Canton
	*G. Paul Jones, Jr.	Macon
GUAM	G. Ricardo Salas	Agana
	Mrs. Margaret C. Larson	Agana
HAWAII	Randolph Crossley	Honolulu
	Mrs. George Kellerman	Honolulu
	*Edward E. Johnston	Honolulu
IDAHO	David Little	Emmett
	Mrs. Gwen Barnett	Boise
	*Roland C. Wilber	Lewiston
ILLINOIS	Robert D. Stuart, Jr.	Chicago
	Mrs. Hope McCormick	Warrenville
	*Victor L. Smith	Robinson
INDIANA	L. Keith Bulen	Indianapolis
	Mrs. Cecil M. Harden	Covington
	*Buena Chaney	Indianapolis
IOWA	Charles E. Wittenmeyer	Davenport
	Mrs. Elmer M. Smith	Des Moines
	*John E. Warren	Des Moines
KANSAS	McDill Boyd	Phillipsburg
	Mrs. Richard Rogers	Manhattan
	*Don Concannon	Topeka

STATE	NAME	CITY
KENTUCKY	Edwin G. Middleton	Louisville
	Mrs. Harold B. Barton	Corbin
	*John H. Kerr	Lexington
LOUISIANA	Tom Stagg	Shreveport
	Mrs. Jean McG. Boese	Alexandria
	*Charles deGravelles	Lafayette
MAINE	Robert A. Marden	Waterville
	Mrs. Brooks Brown, Jr.	York
	*Cyril M. Joly, Jr.	Waterville
MARYLAND	D. Eldred Rinehart	Smithsburg
	Mrs. Katherine Black Massenburg	Baltimore
	*Joseph M. Dukert	Crestview
MASSACHUSETTS	Bruce Crane	Dalton
	Mrs. Henry Dunster Howe	Brookline
	*Josiah A. Spaulding	Boston
MICHIGAN	Harold McClure	Alma
	Mrs. Elly M. Peterson	Lansing
	*Mrs. Elly M. Peterson	Lansing
MINNESOTA	George F. Etzell	Clarissa
	Mrs. Russell T. Lund	Minneapolis
	*George Thiss	Minneapolis
MISSISSIPPI	James M. Moye	Laurel
	Mrs. James F. Hooper	Columbus
	*Clarke Reed	Greenville
MISSOURI	Gene Taylor	Sarcoxie
	Mrs. M. Stanley Ginn	Columbia
	*Dorman L. Steelman	Jefferson City
MONTANA	James E. Murphy	Kalispell
	Mrs. Isabel C. Moberly	Shelby
	*M. F. (Millett) Keller	Great Falls
NEBRASKA	Donald R. Ross	Omaha
	Mrs. Clifton B. Batchelder	Omaha
	*Mrs. Lorraine Orr	North Platte
NEVADA	William Laub	Las Vegas
	Mrs. Marvin B. Humphrey	Reno
	*George W. Abbott	Minden
NEW HAMPSHIRE	David A. Seerling	Hillsborough
	Mrs. Mildred K. Perkins	Concord
	*John Palazzi	Concord
NEW JERSEY	Bernard M. Shanley	Newark
	Mrs. Katherine K. Neuberger	Lincroft
	*Webster B. Todd	Trenton
NEW MEXICO	Robert O. Anderson	Roswell
	Mrs. Floyd W. Lee	San Mateo
	*Rex Mattingly	Albuquerque
NEW YORK	George L. Hinman	New York
	Mrs. Keith McHugh	New York
	*Charles A. Schoeneck, Jr.	Albany
NORTH CAROLINA	J. E. Broyhill	Lenoir
	Mrs. Louis G. Rogers	Charlotte
	*James E. Holshouser, Jr.	Boone
NORTH DAKOTA	Ben J. Clayburgh	Grand Forks
	Mrs. Joe Burgum	Arthur
	*Thomas L. Secrest	Hettinger
OHIO	Ray C. Bliss	Akron
	Miss Martha C. Moore	Cambridge
	*John S. Andrews	Columbus
OKLAHOMA	Bud Wilkinson	Norman
	Mrs. Dorothy Stanislaus	Vinita
	*E. L. (Bud) Stewart, Jr.	Oklahoma City
OREGON	George P. Stadelman	The Dalles
	Mrs. Collis P. Moore	Moro
	*Irving Enna	Portland
PENNSYLVANIA	Thomas B. McCabe	Philadelphia
	Miss Sarah Ann Stauffer	Lancaster County
	*John C. (Jack) Jordan	Harrisburg
PUERTO RICO	Jaime Pieras, Jr.	San Juan
	Mrs. Gilda Julia	Santurce

STATE	NAME	CITY
RHODE ISLAND	Frederick Lippitt	Providence
	Mrs. D. Eldredge Jackson, Jr.	Providence
	*C. George DeStefano	Providence
SOUTH CAROLINA	J. Drake Edens, Jr.	Columbia
	Mrs. Alice Wilder	Aiken
	*Harry S. Dent	Columbia
SOUTH DAKOTA	D. Jack Gibson	Sioux Falls
	Mrs. Louise B. Humphrey	White River
	*Charles A. Howard, Jr.	Aberdeen
TENNESSEE	George E. Wilson, Jr.	Harriman
	Mrs. Keith McCauley Spurrier	Memphis
	*Claude K. Robertson	Knoxville
TEXAS	Albert B. Fay	Houston
	Mrs. Tobin Armstrong	Armstrong
	*Peter O'Donnell, Jr.	Dallas
UTAH	Kendall D. Garff	Salt Lake City
	Mrs. Madge Fairbanks	Salt Lake City
	*Richard Richards	Ogden
VERMONT	Edward G. Janeway	South Londonderry
	Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey	Burlington
	*Elbert G. Moulton	Montpelier
VIRGINIA	I. Lee Potter	Arlington
	Mrs. Cynthia S. Newman	Falls Church
	*Samuel E. Carpenter	McLean
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Evan A. Francois	St. Thomas
	Mrs. Philip C. Clark	St. Croix
WASHINGTON	Robert D. Timm	Olympia
	Mrs. Harlan J. Anderson	Kennewick
	*C. Montgomery Johnson	Olympia
WEST VIRGINIA	Arch A. Moore, Jr.	Moundsville
	Mrs. Irving Humphreys	Huntington
	*Thomas E. Potter	Charleston
WISCONSIN	John E. Hough	Janesville
	Mrs. Byron Ising	Oshkosh
	*Ody J. Fish	Hartland
WYOMING	Robert F. Gosman	Casper
	Mrs. Jack L. Stacy	Douglas
	*Clarence A. Brimmer	Casper

*State Chairman entitled to membership under Rule 19 (b)

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AT THE BEGINNING OF REEL